

Table with exchange rates for various international locations including London, Tokyo, and others.

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Bundesbank Raises Rate But Leaves Neighbors Room

By Tom Redburn International Herald Tribune The Bundesbank, sending a stern signal of its determination to battle German inflation, announced a boost Thursday in its discount rate to 8.75 percent from 8 percent, but it softened the blow to other European nations suffering from high borrowing costs by leaving its more influential Lombard rate unchanged.

Perot Pullout Prods Markets

Wall Street and the dollar got a lift Thursday from the news that Ross Perot would not run for president. The announcement helped the dollar rebound from its lows and encouraged stock traders, who concluded that it was good for the Republicans and for business. The Dow industrial closed 16.21 points higher at 3,361.63.

Perot Won't Seek the Presidency

A Democratic Renewal Makes Outright Victory Impossible, Texan Says



Ross Perot announcing his decision on Thursday to abandon his independent presidential campaign.

DALLAS — Ross Perot abandoned his once-flourishing independent drive for the White House on Thursday, saying he had concluded that he "cannot win in November."

Kiosk

U.S. Presses Its Warning to Iraq WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States said Thursday it was determined to make Iraq comply with a United Nations decision calling for the elimination of its weapons of mass destruction. It was the second such warning in as many days.

Saudi-PLO Meeting Portends a Thaw

AMMAN, Jordan — Saudi Arabia's foreign minister, Prince Saud al Faisal, has received the Palestinian envoy to Riyadh in the first visible sign of a thaw in Saudi-Palestinian ties since the Gulf War, an Arab official said Thursday.

Third Man's Out, But Neither Foe Seems to Gain

WASHINGTON — The gale whipped up by Ross Perot dissipated nearly as quickly as it arose, but neither President George Bush nor Governor Bill Clinton appears to have gained smooth sailing to the next presidential inauguration.

Israel Takes Step to Cut Housing in West Bank

By David Hoffman Washington Post Service JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's government took a first step Thursday toward curbing Jewish settlements in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories. It announced a temporary halt in the signing of contracts for new government-subsidized housing.

Japan's Businesses and Courts Find That Overwork Can Kill

TOKYO — One morning two years ago, Jun Ishii, a 47-year-old executive of the Japanese trading company Mitsui & Co., stepped into the shower of his hotel room in Nagoya. A few minutes later he was to join a group of Russian clients for breakfast.

Party Hones a Theme: Know Us, Then Trust Us

By Dan Balz and David S. Broder Washington Post Service NEW YORK — There is now no mistaking how the Democrats plan to challenge President George Bush. As the saying goes, they have put it down where the goats can get it.

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# Taiwan Passes Bill Easing China Curbs

**TAIPEI** — The Taiwan National Assembly enacted a bill on Thursday to clear the way for expanded economic and political relations with China.

The legislature approved the bill after almost two years of debate on its 96 articles.

Enactment of the legislation had been expected and was considered a step in the gradual improvement of exchanges between Taiwan and the mainland rather than a sharp new direction for Taiwan's foreign policy.

Taiwan officials hope to obtain what they call peaceful coexistence with China on the basis of equality. But China would have to make concessions before Taiwan would implement measures allowed by the legislation.

Yok Mu-ming, a legislator in the ruling Nationalist Party, or Kuomintang, said: "This is one of the most important bills we have passed in recent years, ushering in a new era of relations between Taiwan and the Chinese mainland."

The law codifies broad changes in Taiwan's policy toward China that were initiated in May 1991 by President Lee Teng-hui. It authorizes the cabinet to lift decades-old

bans on a wide range of contacts with China, including visits by Chinese Communist Party members and direct air and shipping links.

The prohibitions would be gradually lifted if China made concessions, such as renouncing use of force against Taiwan and halting efforts to isolate the island diplomatically, cabinet officials said.

The Chinese government has refused to renounce force and was not expected to relent in its diplomatic maneuvering. But China has shown keen interest in direct shipping links with Taiwan.

"Everything hinges on the state of relations between the two sides of the Taiwan Strait," Prime Minister Hau Pei-tsun said. "We will not take measures that endanger Taiwan's 20 million people."

The Chinese government has viewed Taiwan as a renegade province since Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist government lost the Chinese civil war and fled to the island in 1949. Taiwan still claims sovereignty over China.

But tensions have eased since the late 1980s, and indirect trade and Taiwan investment in China are thriving. Two-way trade through Hong Kong surged to \$3.8 billion last year from \$4 billion in 1990.



**KING ARRESTED IN CALIFORNIA** — Rodney G. King, whose videotaped beating by white Los Angeles policemen led to widespread riots, being escorted from a courthouse in Santa Ana on Thursday. He was being investigated for drunken driving.

# ISRAEL: A Curb on Settlements

(Continued from page 1)

which were championed by Mr. Shamir's Likud coalition.

But the new prime minister has said he supports an expansion of "security settlements" along Israel's "confrontation line," which he defines as the Golan Heights, the Jordan Valley and the area around Jerusalem.

He has never defined which settlements are which, however, and Israeli political analysts said the issue of the housing units now under construction may be taken up by the new cabinet.

The announcement Thursday met protests from settler spokesmen. Yechiel Leiter, a leader of the Council of Jewish Communities in Judea, Samaria and Gaza, said the Rabin government was "making gestures to Washington" that compromised Israel's independence.

"We are not a protectorate of the United States," he said. The settler group is working to organize the rightist opposition parties in parliament for a no-confidence vote on the issue, he said.

An Israeli official close to Mr. Rabin said the government's announcement had a twofold purpose. One was to signal that Mr. Rabin was carrying out his campaign promise to redirect Israel's resources away from the territories, a pledge that will be easier to keep if the U.S. loan guarantees are forthcoming.

Second, the official said Mr. Rabin's government was still trying to establish how many units were in the system — either planned or under construction. This information was denied to the Labor Party when it was in the opposition.

**Standoff at a University**

Israeli soldiers surrounded the West Bank's largest university for a third day Thursday as hundreds of students stayed on campus to protest army plans to search people for weapons when they leave the campus. The Associated Press reported.

Palestinians staged a protest strike through much of the occupied territories, and about 200 people began a hunger strike in Nablus, site of the university.

The standoff at Al Najah University has been seen as an obstacle to Mr. Rabin's pledge to speed up peace talks with the Palestinians.

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# RACE: Independent Quits, but Neither of His Opponents Seems to Gain

(Continued from page 1)

candidate jumped ship. Perhaps the most prudent reaction to Mr. Perot's withdrawal came from George Stephanopoulos, Mr. Clinton's communications director. "Who does this help? Who is asked," he responded.

"I have no idea," he responded. Representative Vic Fazio, Democrat of California, said: "This is a campaign that can't be predicted at this point. We're going down to the wire."

The geographic strategies of the Democratic and Republican campaigns will be reconsidered, to be sure. How the electorate reacts — and especially how Mr. Perot's supporters react — remains foggy. For the moment, they are stunned.

Some political analysts believe that Mr. Bush gains in the long run. The president will now face criticism from only one candidate. He will no longer have to spend time assailing Mr. Perot and can concentrate his fire on Mr. Clinton, turning the race into a battle of divergent ideologies. Those voters who liked Mr. Perot were repelled by both parties but had their natural philosophical home in the more fiscally conservative Republican Party.

The South and West, where Mr. Perot had made strong inroads, will swing more solidly for Mr. Bush, as they have in the past, analysts say; Texas and Florida are likely to go to Mr. Bush.

Republicans have done a better job in recent presidential elections at attracting pivotal independent

voters, and the incumbent should be presumed to have the edge in a close race. Mr. Bush has been vindicated in his belief that Mr. Perot would fade, and the sense of political drift at the White House will lift, analysts believe.

"This makes it a lot easier to frame this election as a pure ideological choice," Roger Stone, a longtime Republican operative and Bush supporter, said in a televised interview.

Republican leaders have already begun to assail Mr. Clinton as a "tax-and-spend" liberal, who has left Arkansas at the bottom of many national rankings and who has failed the tests of trust, leadership and character.

Other analysts see a larger gain for Mr. Clinton.

Mr. Clinton has positioned himself as the candidate of "change," just as Mr. Perot had, and thus will reap a majority of Perot supporters at the polls, these analysts contend. Key states that might have gone to Mr. Perot are now up for grabs.

The most important of these states is California, where, with unemployment at nearly 10 percent, there are deep doubts about Mr. Bush's leadership on the economy.

Mr. Clinton barely criticized Mr. Perot publicly in the past six months, while leading Republicans relentlessly attacked him. Mr. Perot might eventually signal his preference for the election of Mr. Clinton. In his withdrawal announcement, he carefully avoided taking sides but cited "the revitalization of the Democratic Party" as the "overriding" factor in his decision.

For weeks, Democratic leaders have been pounding Mr. Bush as "the epitome of the status quo."

"This is an opportunity for Clinton," said former Governor Bruce Babbitt of Arizona. The Perot camp was essentially anti-incumbent, he said, but added that Mr. Clinton would now have to "move out of the center and strike a sharper contrast."

"Initially, I think the Democrats

benefit," said David Gergen, a former communications aide to President Ronald Reagan and now an editor at the magazine U.S. News & World Report. But he added that "the core of Perot supporters may go back to George Bush."

"A lot are going to stay home," Mr. Gergen said. "They're very disillusioned."

The mad rush by Democratic and Republican leaders to woo the hundreds of thousands of shocked Perot supporters is an uncertain venture. Mr. Perot did not suggest that they disband, but rather remain cohesive. He also suggested that they turn in their petition signatures so that the two parties would know the names of those "who are concerned about their country's future."

This sparked instant appeals for support from party leaders. It also likely started a stampede to state election boards so that phone and mailing lists of Perot backers could be developed by the two major parties.

# Pretoria Would Accept Observers Sent by UN

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

**UNITED NATIONS, New York** — South Africa's foreign minister on Thursday suggested sending United Nations observers to curb violence in his country, but ruled out a recommendation by the African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela, for peacekeeping troops.

Speaking before the Security Council, the foreign minister, R.F. Botha, rejected Mr. Mandela's accusations that the government was fomenting racial violence, and renewed an offer to resume negotiations on creating a multiracial democracy.

"To accuse the government of fostering violence is an insult," he said.

Mr. Mandela on Wednesday recommended sending a UN force to South Africa, saying the bloodshed there was worse than in Yugoslavia, where 15,000 peacekeepers are stationed.

The Security Council is holding an emergency meeting on how to curb violence in South Africa and restart the negotiations toward a multiracial democracy.

Mr. Botha gave no indication that he would support armed UN police or soldiers in his country, and a spokesman for the South African mission to the United Nations said Pretoria was not considering it.

"We are not talking of hundreds of people to monitor police stations," said the spokesman. He said the UN could be part of a South African-created monitoring body.

Mr. Botha offered to discuss the problem of political prisoners, which Mr. Mandela said was still a major stumbling block in reopening talks with the government.

The foreign minister disclosed that he had information that the ANC had issued instructions to transfer weapons stored in Zimbabwe to South Africa's border. These weapons, he said, included automatic rifles and grenade launchers and would be transported with the assistance of the Zimbabwean Army.

The foreign minister called for a "joint monitoring body" involving the government, the ANC and the rival Inkatha Freedom Party "to defuse and solve problems that could give rise to violence."

"The role of the international community, including this council, in an observer or other acceptable capacity could be considered, especially in relation to joint monitoring," Mr. Botha said.

The Security Council is expected to send a special representative to South Africa on a fact-finding mission. The envoy would then report on what role the UN could play.

Later, Mr. Botha said any future UN role should be discussed with the South African parties.

In response to a question about a "monitoring force," he said: "It all depends on what you mean. I don't think it is the mood of the Security Council to send someone there to interfere and run the show."

Violence, he said, only will be stopped "if leaders of the major parties make it their business, if they nominate members in every township and instruct them to form joint monitoring groups themselves."

Mr. Botha blamed most of the violence on an ethnic and political conflict between Mr. Mandela's supporters and those of Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party.

Chief Buthelezi, in a later speech to the UN, sounded a note of warning saying "whatever international presence is envisaged would exacerbate the situation if it was perceived to be designed to buttress the position of any party."

He said he had no objection to the establishment of some monitoring machinery to observe developments in South Africa, but was opposed to peacekeeping with security or military forces. (AP)

# PEROT: Texan Abandons Independent Campaign

(Continued from page 1)

thought he had more guts than to drop out this early."

Mr. Perot said he had spent about \$10 million to finance his drive to place his name on all 50 ballots, but that money played no role in his decision not to run. Instead, he said, the Democratic Party "has revitalized itself" under Mr. Clinton's direction, making an outsider's victory impossible.

"I don't have any drive to be president of the United States," he said.

As recently as a few weeks ago, Mr. Perot was riding high with his unconventional campaign, leading both Mr. Bush and Mr. Clinton in the polls.

But a string of setbacks followed, culminating in the announcement Wednesday that Edward J. Rollins, a senior Republican strategist recruited to help run the campaign, was leaving over differences in election strategy.

An ABC News-Washington Post poll released Wednesday showed that Mr. Perot's support among likely voters had dropped 18 points from a month ago, but the ongoing Democratic National Convention may have affected those numbers.

The Bush camp has sharply attacked Mr. Perot in

recent days, with Vice President Dan Quayle terming him a "temperamental tycoon," and other Republican officials depicting him as an authoritarian figure who might run roughshod over the Constitution.

Mr. Clinton, on the other hand, has been far gentler in his treatment, presumably in hopes of being able to receive the support of the Texan's supporters.

Mr. Perot qualified for 24 of the 50 state ballots, and at his news conference, he claimed success for his almost-candidacy.

He thanked his volunteers for doing a "brilliant job in re-establishing a government that comes from the people. Both political parties are now squarely focused on the issues that concern the American people."

He said that at one point he had believed victory was possible. But given the Democratic resurgence, he said it was likely that the election would be thrown into the House. The House, he noted, is made up of Republicans and Democrats, making a Perot victory impossible.

"I believe it would be disruptive for us to continue our program since this program would obviously put it in the House of Representatives and be disruptive to the country. So, therefore, I will not become a candidate."

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# OVERWORK: Japanese Finally Recognize a White-Collar Reality

(Continued from page 1)

and personal ambition, explains the Japanese custom of staying late in the office before going out for drinks with colleagues and catching a late train home. The individual who wants to take all his vacation days or leave early, even if all the work is done, has little chance of moving up the corporate ladder.

A few years ago the booming Japanese economy was giving employees some leverage — some companies went so far as to lure new recruits with free trips to Hawaii. But the recession has put an end to that. Companies are hiring fewer workers and cutting back on overtime, although many workers continue to put in hundreds of hours that never go reported or paid.

In addition, there is no quick fix for the stress caused by the nation's third-rate infrastructure and exorbitant housing costs, which force most workers in Tokyo to spend more than two hours each day squashed in trains between their jobs and their cramped living quarters.

Last week, the government adopted a plan aimed at cutting annual working hours to 1,800 by 1997. But the goal, a centerpiece of Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa's program to make Japan a more comfortable place to live, is likely to prove elusive because there are no restrictions placed on overtime work.

Moreover, the legal repercussions of the judgment Tuesday appear limited, because it did not broaden the interpretation of the standard for awarding compensation, which focuses solely on an employee's workload in the week preceding a lawsuit.

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# WORLD BRIEFS

**Russian to Fly on U.S. Space Shuttle**

**MOSCOW (AFP)** — The National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Russian space agency are to launch a joint mission in October 1993, with a Russian cosmonaut joining the crew of a U.S. space shuttle, the directors of the two agencies said Thursday.

The decision is the start of a program of cooperation between NASA and its Russian counterpart. Later, an American astronaut will be sent on a "long-term mission" of three to five months on board the Russian space station Mir, said the director of the Russian agency, Iori Koptev, and the NASA administrator, Dan Goldin.

The agencies also aim to send an American shuttle to the Mir station "before the middle of 1995," they added.

**Israeli Visit Stirs Istanbul Outburst**

**ISTANBUL (AP)** — Demonstrators shouting anti-Israeli and anti-Semitic slogans attacked an Israeli airline office Thursday morning as the president of Israel, Chaim Herzog, was visiting an old synagogue, the police reported. There were no injuries and two demonstrators were arrested, according to the police.

Shouting "Down with Israel" and "Jew go home!" nearly 100 demonstrators hurled rocks and shattered the windows of the El Al office in central Istanbul, the state radio said. The airliner quit that office some time ago.

Mr. Herzog, the first Israeli president to visit Turkey, arrived Wednesday night to join Turkey's Jews in celebrations of the 50th anniversary of the Jews' arrival in this country after being expelled from Spain.

**Court Summons Key French Official**

**PARIS (AP)** — A court investigating a long-running campaign financing scandal issued a summons Thursday to the National Assembly president, Henri Emmanuelli, to appear to face charges in September.

Mr. Emmanuelli, the third-ranking official in French government after President Francois Mitterrand and Prime Minister Pierre Bérégovoy, made the summons public in a statement. The summons, filed by prosecutors at the Appeals Court in Rennes, orders Mr. Emmanuelli to appear from Sept. 8 to 14, after investigating Judge Renaud Van Ruymbeke returns from vacation.

It virtually ensures that Mr. Emmanuelli will be charged with complicity in illegal fund-raising in his role as treasurer of the governing Socialist Party from 1988 to 1992. "This is nothing else but filing charges against the entire Socialist Party," Mr. Emmanuelli said.

**Iranian Quits Germany After Attack**

**BERLIN (Reuters)** — Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati of Iran broke off his three-day visit to Germany early Thursday after Iranian protesters pelted his car with eggs, bottles and stones.

Mr. Velayati's automobile was slightly damaged and he canceled his plan to visit Potsdam palaces.

A spokesman for Iranian dissidents said the protesters had shouted, "Velayati is a terrorist" and "No trade with Iran!" The police said they detained three people.

**China Wants to Limit Spratly Talks**

**BEIJING (Reuters)** — China may negotiate with Vietnam over the disputed Spratly island chain, but does not want to involve other claimant countries in the conference, the Foreign Ministry said Thursday.

The islands were part of China since ancient times, said the Foreign Ministry spokesman, Wu Jianmin. Believed to hold substantial oil reserves, the mostly tidal islands are claimed all or in part by China, Vietnam, Taiwan, the Philippines, Malaysia and Brunei.

Mr. Wu said China was ready to seek a solution through bilateral negotiations "and we are opposed to having the issue internationalized."

**For the Record**

Israel restored full diplomatic ties with Austria on Thursday after six years of strained relations. It downgraded its representation in 1986 to chargé d'affaires after Austria elected Kurt Waldheim as president. Mr. Waldheim has been accused of concealing his role as a German officer during World War II. (Reuters)

# TRAVEL UPDATE

French dockworkers in Dunkirk, whose talks with the government on a new labor agreement are deadlocked, blocked access to cross-channel piers for seven hours on Thursday, leaving most private vehicles through but preventing trucks from boarding. In Marseille, dockers began a strike that they said would last until at least Saturday, although it did not affect traffic on passenger ferries. The government said it had reached agreement with workers in other ports, including Bordeaux and Toulon. (AP)

A new highway linking Bologna and Ancona in northern France was approved by the government as a part of the Channel Tunnel project despite local opposition on ecological grounds. (Reuters)

Japanese tourists prefer Europe and Australia to North America this summer, according to the Japan Travel Bureau Inc. The bureau said the total number of overseas travelers was expected to be the highest percent from a year earlier, to 2.16 million in July and August. (AP)

Bulgaria said it would not bow to a public transport strike in Sofia, the capital, as the strike entered its second day on Thursday. The ruling Union of Democratic Forces claimed the strike was "aimed at bringing down the government." Strikers want higher salaries. (AP)

A Japanese mission plans to visit Chiba later this year to study the feasibility of bullet train service in Fujian Province, a Transportation Ministry official said Thursday in Tokyo. (AP)

Iran opened an airport Thursday on Qeshm Island in the Hormuz Strait that it plans to turn into a free-trade zone. (Reuters)

# The Weather



City	Today	Tomorrow	Today	Tomorrow
High	Low	High	High	Low
Albany	22/8	18/6	23/11	18/6
Albuquerque	27/17	12/5	28/22	12/5
Anchorage	24/7	18/5	22/7	11/5
Atlanta	28/19	18/6	29/24	17/6
Baltimore	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5
Boston	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5
Buffalo	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5
Chicago	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5
Dallas	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5
Denver	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5
Detroit	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5
Houston	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5
Los Angeles	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5
London	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5
Madrid	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5
Miami	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5
Minneapolis	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5
Moscow	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5
New York	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5
Osaka	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5
Paris	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5
Perth	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5
Phoenix	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5
Rio de Janeiro	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5
Sydney	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5
Tokyo	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5
Washington	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5
Wellington	27/18	12/5	28/22	12/5

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**ASIAN TOPICS**

**China in Full Throes Of Melon Madness**

China is in the grip of its annual melon mania. Andrew Quinn of Reuters reports from Beijing. As the French choose their cheeses, so Chinese connoisseurs select their watermelons. "First, the left, a rolling motion to judge weight and firmness. Then, the knock, which should produce a hollow thud, muffled slightly to signify tenderness. And finally the cut, the ultimate revelation."

"Gone Mad For Melons," said a recent headline in Beijing Weekend, an English-

**DEATH NOTICE**

The Marquis de Mun regrets to announce the death of his mother

The Countess Grace de MUN on July 14, 1992.

Burial will be held at the Cypress Lawn Cemetery, Colma, California, USA.

**ASIAN TOPICS**

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CAMPAIGN '92

ELECTION NOTES

Bush Backer to Push TV Ad on Flowers Affair

WASHINGTON — Despite President George Bush's efforts to stop him, a defiant conservative activist went ahead with attempts to air a TV ad linking Governor Bill Clinton to Jennifer Flowers, a former nightclub singer who said Mr. Clinton had a lengthy affair with her.

Floyd G. Brown, whose Willie Horton ad is among the best-remembered of the 1988 campaign, dismissed Mr. Bush's effort to brand his latest anti-Clinton commercial as "filthy." Mr. Brown reactivated a Nevada telephone number on which callers can hear tapes of snippets of alleged conversations between Mr. Clinton and Miss Flowers.

No More Other Women, Clinton Aide Says

NEW YORK — Betsy Wright, a longtime Clinton aide, gave the Missouri delegates more than they bargained for at a breakfast briefing when she raised the subject of rumors about the candidate's extramarital affairs without even being asked.

Black Voters Now Loom as Pivotal

NEW YORK — Northern mayors and Southern officeholders and candidates are preparing to turn out black voters so that the Clinton-Gore ticket will be less dependent upon the active support of the Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, who significantly increased black voter participation in his 1984 and 1988 campaigns for the Democratic presidential nomination.

Some people are predicting that Mr. Clinton and Al Gore may get stronger black support in the South than in other regions.

"Clinton and Gore will be more palatable to black voters in the South than in Northern urban areas," said David Bossis, senior research associate for the Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies.



Michael Dukakis and his wife arriving at the convention.

Quote-Unquote

Ross Perot, announcing his withdrawal: "Throughout this effort, we have said repeatedly that our objective is to improve our country, not disrupt the political process. We have said among ourselves, and publicly, that we must win in November, we must win a majority of electoral votes. As you know, if we cannot win in November, the election will be decided in the House of Representatives, and since the House of Representatives is made up primarily of Democrats and Republicans, our chances of winning would be pretty slim."

Governor Mario M. Cuomo, nominating Mr. Clinton: "The ship of state is headed for the rocks. The crew knows it. The passengers know it. Only the captain of the ship, President Bush, appears not to know it."

Away From the Hustings

- With more than three months to go in the fiscal year, the federal court system has run out of money to pay defense lawyers, investigators and expert witnesses who have been appointed to aid criminal defendants, officials said in Washington.
- Native Americans of the Seneca tribe set bonfires and threw rocks along the New York State Thruway — shutting down a 30-mile stretch near Hamburg, New York, for more than 10 hours — in a protest over new taxes on tobacco and fuel sales on their reservations.
- As many as half of all Americans with AIDS are either homeless or about to become so, and at least 15 percent of people living on the streets are infected with the AIDS virus, according to a National Commission on AIDS statement in Washington.
- A state judge refused to overturn a ban on bungee-cord jumping issued by the state after the death of a Michigan jumper last week.
- Four of nine members of the LaCrosse, Wisconsin, School Board were defeated in a recall election and two more were forced into runoff elections, as residents expressed anger over a plan to bus students based on family income.
- Radiation released over the years from the Hanford nuclear reservation near Yakima, Washington, reached the Pacific Ocean, contaminating seafood, drinking water, and exposing as many as 2,000 people to radiation, a new report says.
- A train packed with 2,200 tons of New York garbage was headed back to the East Coast after a judge ordered it to get out of Streator, Illinois. The train and its cargo of bug-infested, stinking household waste has been moved around the Midwest for more than a week, rejected in several towns.
- Governor Walter J. Hickel vetoed all \$30 million that the Alaska legislature wanted to spend this year to help restore natural resources damaged by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Mr. Hickel said he instead wants the Legislature to create an endowment for the settlement money. Interest from investing the cash could then be used for long-term needs in areas damaged by the spill, he said.
- Stephen and Donna Sacoccia, a Rhode Island couple accused of being part of a ring that allegedly laundered up to \$500 million in drug money, was returned to the United States from Switzerland to face charges.
- Bogoslov Volcano, a 331-foot Aleutian island 900 miles southwest of Anchorage, erupted in a plume of steam and ash, the Alaska Volcano Observatory said.

Change-Minded Party Turns to Arkansas 'Comeback Kid'

By Robin Toner  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The Democratic National Convention nominated Governor Bill Clinton for the presidency, after Governor Mario M. Cuomo made an impassioned case for the man from Hope, Arkansas, and declared that the nation could not afford another Democratic defeat.

Mr. Cuomo and Senator Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts, perennial favorites of the party's liberals, bestowed political blessings on a fifth-generation Arkansan from a different wing of the party. Mr. Cuomo hailed Mr. Clinton's character, his humble roots and his commitment to the party's traditions and values.

"It's time for change," Mr. Cuomo said, endorsing Mr. Clinton with far more spirit and passion than many had expected. "It's time for someone smart enough to know, strong enough to do, sure enough to lead. The comeback kid. A new voice for a new America."

The governor of New York, who spoke to a rapt audience in Madison Square Garden, declared, "Because I love New York, because I love America, I nominate for the office of the president of the United States the man from Hope, Arkansas, Governor Bill Clinton."

The convention then proceeded Wednesday night to the old, joyous ceremony of the roll call of the states, ratifying

what the voters in the primaries had finished more than a month ago. Mr. Clinton went over the top, with the necessary 2,145 to win, at 10:54 P.M., when Ohio cast its votes. The hall rocked with cheers, chants of "We want Bill," glittery confetti and John Philip Sousa marches.

In the end, Mr. Clinton drew 3,372 votes, against 596 for former Governor Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown of California, 209 for former Senator Paul E. Tsongas of Massachusetts and a total of 77 for other candidates.

Mr. Clinton, his wife, Hillary, and his daughter, Chelsea, watched the proceedings on television at a restaurant in the Macy's department store a block away.

The New Ticket: Balancing Act With Strong Similarities

By Guy Gugliotta  
Washington Post Service

NEW YORK — Senator Al Gore has been Governor Bill Clinton's vice presidential running mate for a week and the signs are that the role fits him well. Critics have pointed out that the two men have a lot — perhaps too much — in common: two white guys from neighboring southern states who are almost the same age and who both have Ivy League educations — Clinton at Yale, Gore at Harvard. Both are from the moderate wing of the Democratic Party and both are political sophisticates adept at using corn-pone sweetness to hide their razor edges.

But judging from their short time together, the whole may be greater than the sum of its parts: They appear like two members of the same athletic team able to provoke each other into playing better than they thought they could.

An immediate challenge for Senator Gore is to improve his wooden speaking style and discard some of his stock platitudes: His talk of "reaching out for positive change," "getting out of the rut we've been in," and the need for voters "not to stay on the sidelines."

He appears to be making progress. Senator Gore has seemed almost visibly to loosen up, abandoning the standard campaign pabulum to experiment with new, higher decibel techniques designed to raise audience excitement.

He was strongest Wednesday in brief remarks to a California delegation still smarting from the dispute over allowing the former California governor Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown Jr. to make a convention speech.

Scarcely giving the delegates a chance to breathe, Senator Gore launched into a polemic on the environment and stepped on toes on Dianne Feinstein and Barbara Boxer, California's two Democratic senatorial candidates. The delegates might have been divided over Mr. Brown, but Senator Gore had



Governor Mario Cuomo of New York nominating Mr. Clinton as the Democratic presidential choice.

From Cuomo, a Fresh Note In Nominating Speech, High Praise for a Former Foe

By E. J. Dionne Jr.  
Washington Post Service

NEW YORK — When the planners of the 1992 Democratic National Convention settled on New York as the site for their convalescence, many in their ranks had a dream dancing in their heads: Wouldn't it be nice to have Mario M. Cuomo nominated for president in the hometown he so zealously extolled?

It was an idea whose time never came. Instead, one of the most talked about noncandidates in American history placed in nomination the name of a fellow governor with whom he had feuded publicly and competed fiercely for the accolades that go to successful chief executives.

The banter around the convention had it that Mr. Cuomo would have trouble mentioning Bill Clinton's name much more than once. But Mr. Cuomo, as he likes to do, confounded the punditry and, in his prepared text, mentioned Mr. Clinton no fewer than 21 times, the first coming in his second sentence.

More arithmetic could not measure the fervor this lawyer brought to his case. With Whitmanesque flourishes, Mr. Cuomo spoke of the joyous victory parades a Clinton victory would bring and the "proud songs of happy songs" that a grateful nation would sing when the Arkansas governor provided "a new voice for a new America."

No one doubted that Mr. Cuomo had the ability to reach the rhetorical summit. The question about whether he would was personal: How did he really feel about Mr. Clinton?

The public flaps between the two have had a bitter edge. Mr. Cuomo, who is sensitive to anti-Italian prejudice, was not pleased when the transcripts of Mr. Clinton's conversations with Jennifer Flowers showed her saying, "I wouldn't be surprised if he didn't have some Mafia-style major connections," and Mr. Clinton allegedly replying, "Well, he acts like one."

Defiant, Brown Snubs Clinton And Democrats

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — Defiant to the end, former Governor Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown strode from the center stage of presidential politics, snubbing his party's standard-bearer and accusing fellow Democrats of courting the rich and mighty.

"The words of politics will remain empty forever unless we challenge the corrupt money and the influence that today powers our campaigns," Mr. Brown said in a 20-minute speech at the Democratic National Convention. "Create the power for the powerless, for there is no other reason for the Democratic Party to exist."

He snubbed Governor Bill Clinton, the rival who defeated him to win the party's presidential nomination, by never mentioning his name. Among the candidates who sought the nomination, Mr. Brown is the only one who has not endorsed Mr. Clinton.

PARTY: Set for the Big Push

(Continued from page 1)

those problems; instead, they were making the case for themselves. This is no ordinary election, they said. The economic problems that afflict the country are more than a cyclical downturn. The stakes in November have rarely been greater. As Mr. Cuomo said of Mr. Clinton, "He is our only hope for change from this nation's current disastrous course."

Emphasizing the classic "time for a change" theme of opposition parties, the orators portrayed their youthful ticket of Mr. Clinton and Senator Al Gore as one that would lead the nation from the bygone era of the Cold War into a new time of domestic reform.

Playing off memories of the parades that celebrated victory in the Gulf War, which once seemed to guarantee Mr. Bush's re-election, Mr. Cuomo said: "Step aside, Mr. Bush. You've had your parade."

The hall was filled with people ready to heal old wounds within the party. Every Democratic presidential nominee from 1972 to 1988 was on the scene and openly acknowledged. Mr. Cuomo reached out to the Reverend Jesse L. Jackson and Mr. Clinton's campaign did the same by asking Representative Maxine Waters of California to second the Arkansas governor's nomination, as she had done four years ago for Mr. Jackson.

Senator Edward M. Kennedy gave his blessing to the nomination. "He has sought to heal, to oppose hate, to reach across the divide and make us whole again," Mr. Kennedy said of Mr. Clinton.

The memory of Robert F. Kennedy, Mr. Clinton's personal hero, and his efforts to end racial discord were invoked in a film biography shown early in the evening.

Mr. Kerry reached out to the alienated voters, from those who had flocked to Mr. Perot's banner to those who had rallied behind former Governor Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown Jr., asking them to trust the Democratic Party.

Mr. Brown, who also had sought the nomination, was not as gracious to his rival — or to the party — when he finally got his 20 minutes on the podium. Never mentioning Mr. Clinton, he made it clear that he thought the party still needed cleansing.

Four years ago at their convention, the Democrats treated Mr. Bush with scorn for his wealth and

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ACROSS 1 The Georgia Peach 5 Dressed greens 10 Corn chaser 14 Feto 15 Oiled 16 Author Jaffe 17 One of the Sinatras 18 Postman's beat 19 Jot 20 Nix, uh, uh, not on your life, etc. 22 Maggie Smith's title 23 Vista 25 Short, thick piece 28 Minstrel show 31 Multicolor 32 'Night and Day' composer 34 'Well, I'll monkey's uncle!' 37 All the way 38 Sparks's last gasp 41 Swallow 42 Chick's sound 43 Cabbage; clams 44 Traverses producer 45 Hammett hero 47 — play 48 Athos and friends 55 Coryza 56 Term 57 Officiate at tea 58 — mortality 59 — Shakti 60 Cone wearer 61 Yearning 62 Yield 63 Cause of cross words 64 Parrot 68 Italian wine region 69 Consider 70 Emergency 71 TV sports producer 72 Being dragged along 73 Cote sound 74 Bluejacket, e.g. 75 All possible 76 Where atlys. argue 77 Functions 78 Pullulate 79 Colonial political leader 80 Adjacent 81 Dixie dish 82 Marathoner Markova 83 La — tar pits 84 'I dream of Jeannie' star 85 Kin of diabolists 86 Pres. Grant's first name 87 American symbol 88 Kwal structure 89 Be litigious 89 Consider 90 Emergency 91 TV sports producer 92 Being dragged along 93 Cote sound 94 Bluejacket, e.g. 95 All possible 96 Where atlys. argue 97 Functions 98 Pullulate 99 Colonial political leader 100 Adjacent 101 Dixie dish 102 Marathoner Markova 103 La — tar pits 104 'I dream of Jeannie' star 105 Kin of diabolists 106 Pres. Grant's first name 107 American symbol 108 Kwal structure 109 Be litigious 110 Tantalus's daughter 111 — gun 112 His birthday is Jan. 15 113 Campus military gp. 114 Similar 115 Pres. title 116 Pi chaser



OPINION

The Good Spirit of Helsinki Is Getting Another Chance

By Flora Lewis

PARIS—The central importance of the summit in Munich and Helsinki last week seemed to be that they were offering a second chance, another way to go, after a century "which brought so much pain and suffering."

Helsinki, 1975, has become a prime symbol of how generously ambitious words can provoke real change, just as Munich, 1938, is the symbol of the cataclysm unleashed by failure to uphold basic principles.

nations, plus Russia, at Munich and the 52 members of the Conference on European Security and Cooperation in Helsinki had an old resonance.

In several ways, they were questions of the 1930s, of economic distress, minorities, human suffering imposed by hate, how to keep peace.

Listening to Bosnia-Herzegovina's Alija Izetbegovic, a quiet, well-spoken man who was always careful to say he lacked full information as he told of huge massacres, I thought of Haile Selassie pleading for help from the League of Nations as Italy slaughtered its way through Ethiopia.

"We don't want charity, we want work and for that we need peace," Mr. Izetbegovic said.

He said President George Bush told him that the United States "would do all in its power to maintain the full sovereignty and territorial integrity" of his land and that the murder "has to be stopped" — not a promise, he noted, but encouraging.

Just afterward, I happened to see the U.S. national security adviser, Brent Scowcroft, and asked him if that meant any change in Washington's policy of supporting only "humanitarian assistance" to Bosnia.

"No change," he said. The president's words were "an expression of sympathy after the horror stories, not operational statement."

Everybody in Helsinki agreed that the killing is intolerable — the Armenian and the Azerbaijani, the Georgian and the Russian (talking about Ossetia) others in disputes that have not

reached the fighting stage but could. Everybody inoned support for the fine principles of the "Helsinki Document 1975" with provisions on minority rights, prevention of conflict, peacekeeping, human rights, just as everybody in Munich supported international cooperation for trade.

The words of Helsinki do represent a striking advance in formal international relations. They assert the "collective conscience of our community" that insistence on human and democratic rights does not "belong exclusively to the internal affairs of the state concerned." This proclaims both a serious limitation on the thesis of absolute national sovereignty and a new responsibility as my brother's keeper.

There are practical-sounding provisions for gathering information in trouble spots, whether the governments in charge like it or not, and for hearing grievances. As Mr. Bush said, "these people don't talk to each other." That was the situation in Yugoslavia before it broke up, when outside political intervention backed by threat of sanctions might have averted the clearly foreseeable disaster.

The French wanted a new court of conciliation and arbitration to assure some intervention at an early stage. But the United States didn't like the legalistic approach, and the idea was set aside for further argument and, no doubt, eventual compromise.

There is even provision to call on force from NATO or the Western European Union, under United Nations auspices, if aggressors must be punished or fighting quashed, but it is all very iffy. There are no tests, no show of will yet in either Helsinki or Munich to go beyond the pious words and act.

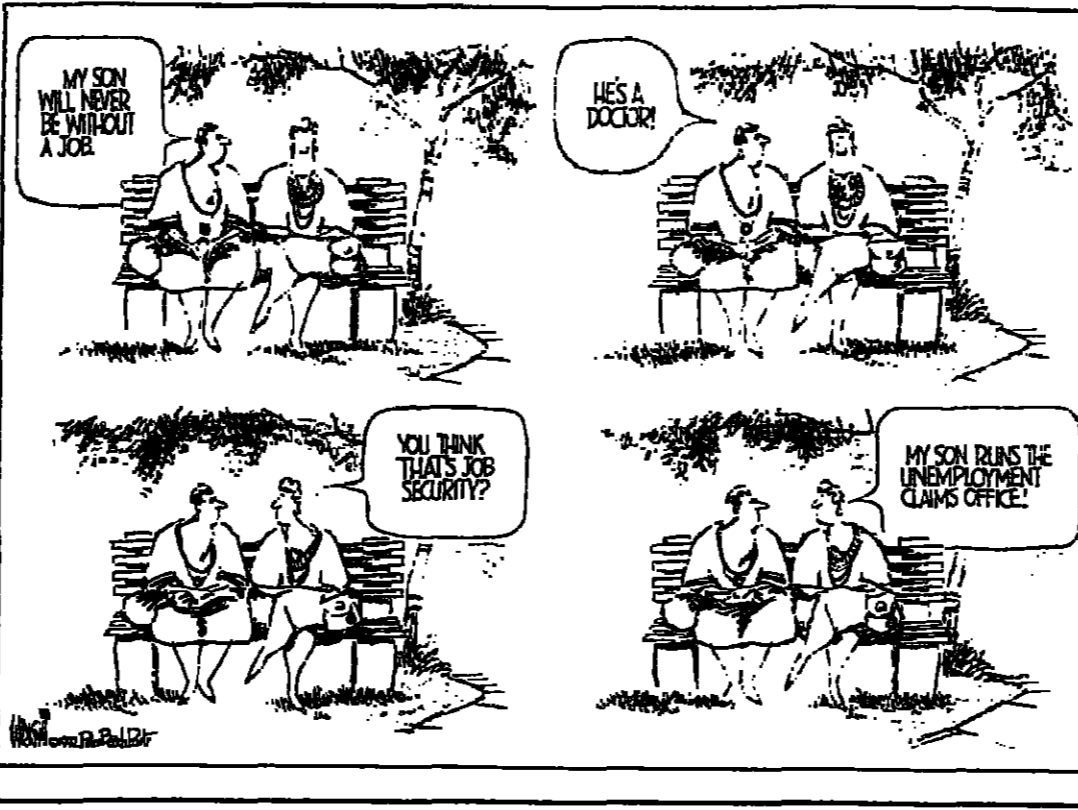
Yet Helsinki, 1975, has become a prime symbol of how generously ambitious words can provoke real change, just as Munich is the symbol, from 1938, of the cataclysm unleashed by failure to uphold basic principles.

President Sali Berisha of Albania, a new CSCE member, said with delight at his country's emergence in the world: "The Helsinki virus proved lethal to dictatorship."

The 1975 Helsinki accord was lip service, unenforceable, but it inspired and gave a codified foundation for the movements that defeated communism. Whether the new document will take root and grow, or evaporate, will be determined step by step, decision by decision.

Sorting out the world again is a messy job. We know where the old choice of economic confrontation, national hostility, hatred and persecution led. Maybe Mr. Kundera is right and the untried opposite tack cannot be guaranteed to produce better. But it is remarkable to have the chance to try, to reject the devil the 20th century came to know too well.

Flora Lewis



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Solution for the Spratlys

Regarding "Vietnam Protests a Chinese Landing in Spratlys" (July 9):

Uninhabited in any real sense, devoid of any particular strategic value, the Spratly Islands' main function up to the present has been to pose a danger to shipping. In neither geography nor history do any of the current would-be owners have a legitimate claim to them.

Although these countries that have suddenly rediscovered their cherished historical affiliation with their beloved group of reefs (which may be posed on a giant pool of oil) claim to desire a peaceful settlement, their actions indicate that force is likely to be their recourse.

Why not put the recently enhanced activism of the United Nations to good use? Declare the Spratlys a "world trust site," put them under UN supervision and set up an ecologically sound drilling program. The profits from oil sales could be used both to support sustainable development programs in the region and to augment the budgets of UN peacekeeping missions.

STERLING DOUGHTY, Dietikon, Switzerland.

Send China the Message

In response to "Boycotting China and Its Slave Labor" (July 8) by A.M. Rosenthal:

After years of hearing rumors about China's torture camps and prisons, I agree that it is well past time to boycott Chinese products, regardless of the conditions they were made in. I find it hard to believe that the West has silently supported China's inhumane and barbaric methods of justice through the purchase of that country's goods.

ELIZABETH ETIENNE, Paris.

Covertly Sensible

Regarding the opinion column "Iraq: The System Finitizes Scam Plus Cover-Up" (June 26) by William Safire:

Mr. Safire surely must know why funds were being channeled illegally through Atlanta's Lavoro Bank to Saddam Hussein: for strategic reasons, just as funds were channeled, by equally illegal means, to Poland's Solidarity, to the Nicaraguan contras and to countless other recipients around the world. Without U.S. covert help, Iraq would have quickly lost the war against Iran.

LETRO MANES, Milan.

Czechs and Slovaks

Regarding "Life in a Zoo or a Jungle" (Opinion, July 1) by Miles Forman:

Mr. Forman's jungle and zoo analogy regarding the current Czechoslovak schism is most apt and could be taken a step further. To maintain a zoo, one needs money, often comprising substantial subsidies from some benevolent or self-interested source. Mikhail Gorbachev helped open the cages, but the simple fact is that the money has run out. Unfortunately, most Slovaks, from what I have observed, and many Czechs, too, have not yet grasped that most fundamental fact.

For, unlike the recently heralded Middle Eastern benefactor, whose large personal donation will likely keep the Lon-

don Zoo operating for at least a while, no such money is forthcoming from the jungle in which the Czechs and the Slovaks are already living. No real "choice" any longer exists, and it is hoped that all these people will come to realize this new reality much sooner than later.

RICHARD B. GERAGHTY, Prague.

Ramos Can Do the Job

Regarding "Ramos to Filipinos: Sacrifice Lies Ahead" (July 1):

President Fidel Ramos deserves all the help he can get from his countrymen to ensure that reforms in the Philippines are carried out. He can reciprocate by showing his sincerity and determination to fight poverty, graft and corruption. There is no reason why these problems cannot be solved if he and his countrymen work together.

DANNY PADILLA, Paris.

Algeria in Trouble

John Cooley touched a nerve in his July 2 opinion column "Algeria: Has Cold War Blindness Struck Again?" He was unfortunately correct. We Algerians certainly have a large share of responsibility for the problems in our country upon which Islamic fundamentalism has built its rhetoric. Now these must be straightened out, for the sake of international security and balance. And for the sake of those Algerians who still believe that the United States can be a model.

S. SAMAL, Berlin.

Back Again to Practicing For That Someday Open

By Kyle Jarrard

SAINTES, France—I cannot explain why, but when I three-putted the second hole, a little par 3, I write down 5, not 6. Just the way we did when we were skinny kids with huge cleated shoes, long arms, long legs, spidering around our well-to-do daddies' courses. Making noise, leaving divots like canals, but sometimes making par, the rare birdie.

I come back to this green game from a distance of, say, six fairway woods, or, in real time, more than a decade. The little

MEANWHILE

country club here will loan you a 30-year-old varnishless driver and basic putter if you show up with just your irons, no charge. "Just leave them behind the bush there by the door if we're closed when you come back in."

You can even borrow them again the next day, but if you're serious you'll get a full set of your own.

Plus, yes, a golf license! You squint as the guy in the pro shop holds up a green card. Everybody has to have one. But, well, the lady who sells them there is off that day, so he'll let me go around the course this time without one. Better get one, though.

Come to think of it, a lot of guys zipping around those Texas courses I learned this game on could use a golf license. I can still hear beer cans tinkling together in the wells of their golf carts, and Mr. Woods (not his real name, and you never breathed their first names) hollering drunkenly to his partner, "Knock the livin' hell out of that sucker, Bill!" right in the middle of Mr. Green's backswing.

The same Mr. Woods missed a tournament-winning putt one time, cut through the gallery to his cart, took a club out of his bag, bent it over his knee (it isn't that easy), then grabbed another, bent it, and so on, until he broke down blubbering and his wife came running up to save him from himself. (Only about 1,000 local dignitaries were watching.)

But most people behave themselves, thank heavens. And so I remind myself heading off to find the third tee, redrawing my 5 into a 6 (are there golf pencils with erasers?), which leaves a suspicious and shameful-looking figure.

There is a boom of thunder to the east and a dark line of clouds. Will my first nine holes in 10 years be rained out? Remember all those youthful mornings waking with a start and rushing to the window to see if it was golfing?

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There's a boom of thunder to the east and a dark line of clouds. Will my first nine holes in 10 years be rained out? Remember all those youthful mornings waking with a start and rushing to the window to see if it was golfing?

The guy finally sees me, comes up front. "How'd you do?" he asks. "Fifteen over," I admit. He pats my shoulder. Just like the retired pro would do those summer evenings when you dragged in after 27 holes sure as hell there was some sort of bend or something in the shaft of your 7-iron. That had to be it. And, hey, what about this 2-iron? Blade look right to you?

If I hurried, I could hit a bucket of balls before dark. I was hooked again.

weather? The angry disappointment at the drizzle? On the bad days we'd make the best of it by taking over the living room carpet, getting out every ball and putting into a practice cup, or at Mom's Persian cat, depending.

Yes, every bit of the game comes back, and when you actually do get that upsurging lift to your drive—you know, like on TV—on the par-3 third, when the ball really goes a couple hundred yards (where are my ole yards!), you gracefully recover the red tee that has flipped off the front of the box and stick it up there behind the ear (won't stay, though; you wear glasses now) and let out a quiet, "Right." You can't help but look around to see if anybody saw; but there's no one there, just the dusty trees, the distance markers, the gray spires of the Gothic churches in town. And now, large warm raindrops.

Which follow me all the way to the fifth, then stop as the storm detours for the sea. Meanwhile, I've knocked the ball down behind a towering green where I can't even see the flag. I climb up Mount Olympus to have a look: too long and it'd roll right into a trap; too short and it'd leave me a downhill putt that'd make Mr. Nicklaus shudder; too far right or left and it'd be back down to the earth (with the mere mortals, I stumble back down to the ball. This is supposed to be fun, I remind. With no hope at all. I hit a light wedge shot, up and down. Then I shoulder my bag, climb.

It's on the tip of the cup.

"Do it," you blurt, peeling off your glove with a flourish. You pull out your putter. There is just no way you would not tap in for your first par in that many years. You even take the flag out, lay it aside, for the ceremony. Plonk, in drops the ball. There is nothing quite like that sound. You raise the ball to the gallery, give a nod. "Right."

To close, I almost sink a right-to-left-to-right 10-meter putt on the ninth; it does a full circle around the lip, stops. (I mean, what is this?) I look at that ball a long time. A triple bogey. A round of 49.

"Well, you broke 50," you say.

The pro shop is still open, but the guy is in the back watching soccer on the TV, and doesn't see me at first. I put away the borrowed clubs, then look out at the practice green where an elderly lady has got every ball out of her bag and is going for every hole. It's an ageless madness.

The guy finally sees me, comes up front. "How'd you do?" he asks. "Fifteen over," I admit. He pats my shoulder. Just like the retired pro would do those summer evenings when you dragged in after 27 holes sure as hell there was some sort of bend or something in the shaft of your 7-iron. That had to be it. And, hey, what about this 2-iron? Blade look right to you?

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Japanese Promise Flexibility On Islands

TOKYO — Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa said Thursday that Japan is prepared to be flexible on a return of four Russian-held islands, the issue that will dominate a visit to Tokyo by President Boris Yeltsin in September.

Officials of the foreign ministries had two days of talks in Tokyo Thursday, grappling with how to word the joint statement to be issued at the end of Mr. Yeltsin's visit.

In Sapporo, Mr. Miyazawa told reporters that if Russia recognized Japan's sovereignty over the disputed islands, Tokyo might be flexible on the terms of their return.

The Japanese government has repeatedly said that any major Japanese aid for Mr. Yeltsin's foundation economy depends on a satisfactory resolution of this territorial claim.

Mr. Miyazawa, on the campaign trail for July 26 upper house elections, said Japan would not insist on Russia return the four islands, but the northern island of Hokkaido, all at once.

The islands were seized by the Soviet Union at the end of World War II.

The Japanese residents were expelled. "If we agree in principle that the islands are Japanese territory, we may flexibly consider the period, specific ways and means of the version and the treatment of residents," Mr. Miyazawa said.

A Japanese Foreign Ministry official said Mr. Miyazawa's talks with Mr. Yeltsin would take place in Tokyo on Sept. 14-15.

The Japanese and Russian sides in this week's talks discussed a joint statement the two leaders would sign, but declined to give details.

"Of course, the biggest problem for Mr. Yeltsin's visit to Tokyo is the territorial issue," the official said. "At the same time, we have made most efforts on how to prepare for his visit in a businesslike manner and a good atmosphere."



Members of the Georgia peacekeeping unit Thursday as they took up positions in South Ossetia.

Ex-Soviets Set Stage for Peace Force

MOSCOW — Ministers of the Commonwealth of Independent States laid the foundation Thursday for joint peacekeeping forces to quell ethnic unrest in the former Soviet Union, Inter-Tass reported.

Foreign ministers and defense chiefs of the member states, meeting in the Uzbek capital of Tashkent, agreed on plans for a combined force that could intervene in conflicts from the Romanian border to Central Asia.

The plans now go before the heads of state, who are scheduled to hold their next meeting on Sept. 25 in Bishkek, capital of Kyrgyzstan.

The drive for a peacekeeping force within the commonwealth began at a meeting in Moscow earlier this month, but Foreign Minister Andrei V. Kozhevov of Russia, heading his delegation to Tashkent, said the process now had picked up speed.

Mr. Kozhevov denied suggestions that the peacekeeping force would threaten national sovereignty or provide diplomatic cover for Russia to emerge as the policeman of the former Soviet Union.

In the Georgian region of South Ossetia, where Russian and Georgian peacekeeping troops were deployed earlier this week, there were no reports of skirmishes Thursday.

But at least 23 civilians were killed and 15 wounded in Moldova, where insurgent Slavs are battling the ethnic Romanian majority, reports from the area said.

Interfax news agency said the Tashkent agenda also included measures to protect the commonwealth's southern border.

On Bosnia, West Is Wary of 'Quagmire'

By Craig R. Whitney New York Times Service LONDON — At two separate summit meetings last week, President George Bush and other world leaders sounded tough about what they would do if the Serbs did not call off their offensive in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

But it is clear that none of them is ready to authorize the kind of military action that might save the beleaguered Bosnians.

In a complex conflict in a mountainous land where front lines are hazy and hatreds are deep, any peacekeeping effort would probably be difficult, dangerous and drawn out — a "quagmire," Mr. Bush called it, like Vietnam, Afghanistan or Lebanon.

No country, not even one in the throes of election-year politics, wants a repeat of such disasters.

In Yugoslavia, quick and easy success like the one in the Gulf last year would probably be out of the question. It took half a million soldiers to expel Iraq from Kuwait, and it would take at least that many to separate Serbian, Croatian and Muslim militias and armies in the Balkans, British military experts believe.

Some U.S. military leaders fear that if troops did get into the Balkans, they would quickly become targets for all the warring factions, just as the U.S. Marines drew the wrath of Lebanese

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UN Sees 'Catastrophe' in Croatian Town

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SLAVONSKI BROD, Croatia — United Nations refugees described as "catastrophic" a mass Bosnian exodus into this Sava River border town, which came under Serbian shelling again Thursday.

The latest artillery attack came a day after mortar rounds slammed into a stadium housing several thousand non-Serbs who had converged on Slavonki Brod to escape the killing across the river in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

On another front, the leader of the Bosnian Serbs, Radovan Karadzic, said Thursday that he had ordered the Serbian commanders to call an immediate halt to the siege of the starving town of Gorazde, in eastern Bosnia, which has been under siege since mid-April.

Mr. Karadzic, who is in London for European Community-sponsored peace talks, said he had sent a letter to the EC mediator, Lord Carrington, informing him of his action on Gorazde.

"I have given the order to the army commander to put all groups under control and stop firing immediately, even if the Muslims continue to fire," Mr. Karadzic said.

In related action, six NATO warships began patrols in the southern Adriatic on Thursday to check compliance with United Nations sanctions against Serbia, a spokesman for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization said.

The patrols are intended to press Serbia and Montenegro, the renegades of federal Yugoslavia, to stop the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina, which has declared independence.

Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd of Britain arrived in Zagreb on Thursday. He was to meet with the Croatian president, Franjo Tudjman, as well as with representatives of the UN peacekeeping force and members of the EC observer mission.

British holds the revolving EC presidency.

Thousands of refugees continue to arrive every day in Slavonki Brod, 200 kilometers (125 miles) southeast of Zagreb.

On Bosnia, West Is Wary of 'Quagmire'

Muslims a decade ago after the battleship New Jersey shelled their homes.

Western experts also contend that air attacks against Serbian artillery positions in the hills around Sarajevo would not achieve much without a follow-up ground force.

Though their leaders usually spoke loftily of reversing aggression and enforcing a new world order, Americans understood why they should

get involved in Kuwait: it was to make the world safe for Saudi Arabian oil. There is little oil in the Balkans and the struggle there seems baffling, a quarrel among faraway peoples.

Europeans are closer to the Balkans but not all of them by any means see compelling reasons to get involved. They might have, if after Marshal Tito's death in 1980, the Soviet Union had moved.

A Soviet threat to Belgrade then would have been seen as a Soviet threat to Bonn, Paris and London. But the Soviet Union is gone, and a Serbian attack on Bosnia-Herzegovina is no threat to anybody in Western Europe these days.

The absence of great-power rivalry in the Balkans means that there will be no repeat of World War I, which started in Sarajevo. But it also means that the peoples may be left to fight it alone.

The most Western powers have been willing to do so far is to make gestures they hope will somehow intimidate the warring parties into stopping the violence.

Last week, NATO and the nine-nation Western European Union, another military alliance, announced that they were sending a naval force to the Adriatic to support UN economic sanctions.

But Germany, in announcing Wednesday that it would send a destroyer to join the force, promised that the warship would never be called upon to fire a shot in anger. All it would do, officials in Bonn said, was observe compliance with the sanctions and send radio reports back to the United Nations.

This, it has become clear, is about the limit of the naval operation. "Nobody's calling it a blockade," a U.S. Navy officer said in London this week.

Similarly, the leaders of seven major industrial democracies agreed at Munich last week that they would be willing to provide air and naval cover if the United Nations had to force open a ground corridor from the sea to Sarajevo. But none said he was willing to provide troops to do the dirty work on the ground.

"Where there is no will for peace, we cannot supply it," said the British foreign secretary, Douglas Hurd, who began a trip to the Balkans this week. But if stronger sanctions against violence cannot be supplied, the drift to wider war may continue.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS July 16, 1992

Table of international funds with columns for fund name, currency, and price. Includes sections for 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS', 'Other Funds', and 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS'. The table lists various investment funds such as 'ABC INVESTMENT & SERVICES CO (EC)', 'AMRO BANK, P.O. Box 60, Amsterdam', 'AMRO BANK, P.O. Box 60, Amsterdam', etc.

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# Museum for Japan Rust Belt

By Vicki Goldberg  
New York Times Service

**K**AWASAKI, Japan — The city of Kawasaki, a little over an hour from Tokyo on the way to Yokohama, is a modern industrial paradise. Once it was thick with heavy industry today it pulses and clicks along with hi-tech companies like Fujitsu and NEC. Kawasaki looked at itself in the mirror a dozen years ago and decided that it had to brighten its image to woo a new wave of workers and residents to the ramens of electronics and information services. That does a city do to raise its social IQ? It builds a big public park, with polo courts, a baseball field and a swimming pool, and puts up as its centerpiece a triple museum. This Kawasaki did in a relatively original way.

The Kawasaki City Museum, founded in 1987, opened in November 1988 with an idea not quite like that of any other museum. It celebrates both the city itself and, unusually, art in the age of mechanical production.

The museum salutes its locale with a brassy outdoor sculpture that turns out to be a sizzling furnace, and an extensive permanent installation on the area's history, ranging from prehistoric figurines to an enormous raffia snake that brought rain when it was worked.

Then there is a large space with works by Kawasaki artists, including writers' books by the internationally known poet Shoji Tada.

Other prefectures and cities all over Japan, in a fierce competition for tourists and press, are unearthing their pasts and building museums to show them off.

The Kawasaki museum adds to local history the image processes of the last two centuries: graphics, photography, cartoons, a comics, film and video, each with an exhibition space and curators. Masafumi Sugawara, a curator in the photography department, calls it "a museum for media or living systems."

That covers a good deal of modern life and communications, but is it art? Well, the Kawasaki museum collects indigenous artifacts, folk art, works by Toulouse-Lautrec, René Kertész, Sergei Eisenstein, American commercials, computer graphics and drawings of Ampan Man, a smiling, puffy-

cheeked, cuddly sort of Japanese Superboy. This wide-ranging mix of high and low aesthetics is the logical outcome of the art world's 30-year campaign to break down hierarchies; it also represents a conscious effort to preserve the evidence of 200 years of visual culture for a mass audience.

By and large, hip collectors are much more comfortable buying both Picasso and Disney than most museums are. The United States has a couple of museums devoted to television and radio and several communications archives (albeit none with Jackson Pollock in their collections). In a few museums, notably in Germany, media other than film have begun to take a place with the traditional arts.

The Kawasaki is one of only a handful of fine arts museums with a separate video department and an active interest in conserving commercial TV productions. And not even those museums are collecting cartoons.

The Kawasaki museum's active embrace of electronic and earlier media seems a highly appropriate response to the industrial shift that has overtaken the city. An interactive video disk introduces the collection on high-definition television.

In other media, the most popular exhibit, Taku Furukawa's "Desktop Illusion of a Cartoonist," is an astonishing series of projections on a real desk enclosed in a special viewing compartment.

A jaunty little animated man marches in outline across the desk, disappears and reappears as he passes behind books, and gives way to what looks like the cartoonist himself deep in thought.

A pair of detached legs dances on a lamp, a cartoon creature dives into the desk, mermaids rise out of it, the Keystone Kops stage a magnificent chase around the desktop. Not since "Who Framed Roger Rabbit" have reality and animation cohabited in such a dizzy state of bliss.

Technology performs a lot of the museum's teaching tasks. Monitors in the cartoon and comics exhibition tick off a brief history of cartoons since World War II, and the visitor presses buttons to call up political caricatures of the period, including Ronald Reagan bumptiously manipulating a Japanese prime minister puppet. Interactive TV games for children are designed to slip them a few facts about the history of Japan and Kawasaki.

The video library has more than 2,000 programs, from video art and computer graphics to laser disks and Disney cartoons, with 30 monitors to watch them on.

The film collection ranges from documentaries by the Russian revolutionary filmmaker Dziga Vertov and Japanese newreels to prize winners from the Cannes Film Festival and popular films from Japan and abroad.

No doubt economics had as large a role as philosophy in the birth of this museum. Fukugawa pointed out that the price of one van Gogh bought by a Japanese manufacturer would have paid for both the Kawasaki City Museum and its multiple collections.

**T**HE acquisitions budget is not large, and all departments are allocated equal amounts, a decision that must favor photography over prints and cartoons over both, as they are the newest market.

The art exhibited tends to jump around from first-rate to third-rate, but the Kawasaki has made some canny purchases. The photography department collects 19th-century work and vintage prints by photographers like Robert Frank and W. Eugene Smith and has large holdings of Japanese photography, including 1,000 prints by the internationally respected Hiroshi Hamaya.

The graphics collection, which leans heavily on posters, is one of the largest in Japan and includes work by Honoré Daumier, Aubrey Beardsley, Gustav Klimt and Egon Schiele, as well as what is probably the country's most comprehensive collection of posters by A. M. Cassandre and prints by the top American Pop artists.

The curators have astutely purchased illustrated books and magazines, the chief means of communication for well over a century.

The Kawasaki's library, available to the public, has one of the most extensive archives of books on photography in Japan, especially on Japanese photographers, who considered books their primary vehicles for years.

The museum has complete runs of the original Life magazine (1936-72) and of Verve, the dazzling and short-lived magazine (1937-40) that showcased the French avant-garde. There is a wide selection of 19th- and 20th-century European humor and picture magazines — Le Rire, Charivari, Punch, Vu — as well as Japanese graphic magazines.



An 1848 cartoon, part of the collection of the Kawasaki City Museum in Japan.

# Trane: Listen Up, a New Collection

By Mike Zwerin  
International Herald Tribune

**M**IAAMI — The drummer Roy Haynes said that playing with John Coltrane was "like a beautiful nightmare." Listening to "The Prestige Recordings," a 16-CD collection of 1950s pre-legendary Trane playing both as sideman and leader with a long list of the best of the decade (Zoot Sims, Tadd Dameron, Kenny Burrell, Jackie McLean, Pepper Adams, etc.), all, however, dealing with dreams, you can hear what he meant. Trane, who died 23 years ago at the age of 34, leaps out of this choice pack like a champagne trampoline jumper, pecking at a future filled with both promise and fear, one which, as some wise man put it, isn't what it used to be. While everybody else was still into harmony and melody, he was making his move into pure emotion. Predicting late-20th-century nightmares, he also made them immeasurably more beautiful.

The pianist Artur Schnabel said something to the effect that no pianist under 40 has the maturity to deal with Beethoven's last sonata, Opus 111. Trane had already come up with a new definition of maturity by that age. He died of liver cancer, but it has always seemed to me to be more of an overdose from a lifetime-and-a-half of energy, commitment and anguish. Ten years before his death, he was already playing as though he knew he

didn't have much time. Maybe that's why his music doesn't work for funerals.

I was in Miami to pay my last respects to a dear old friend I had been wise enough to marry at the age of 19. Billie Holiday, Charlie Parker and early Miles Davis had provided the songs for our courtship but when I programmed them for the wake, this music, which I had always considered optimistic, forward-looking and life-giving suddenly seemed soaked in mortality — appropriate, as it were, to the wrong occasion. Coltrane once said he sometimes suspected he was "making music through the wrong end of a magnifying glass." This was not the place for such a perspective.

His music is not for everyone or every occasion. Taken as background, he intrudes. If you're not willing to work at it, don't bother. On these early Prestige tracks, he strikes a balance. The influence of Lester Young via Dexter Gordon is particularly obvious. Still, every time Trane pops up he "intrudes," a physical intrusion. He's pushy about it. Like a poke in the psyche. Hey, stop mourning. This is life. For God's sake, listen!

Early Coltrane reminds me of the teenage Bird with Jay McSham, a newborn chick pecking out of the egg at the world with the kind of innocence that can so destabilize some establishment-oriented people that they want to step on it. They hear only an intrusion. The majesty misses them.

The name itself is majestic. It has a royal ring, imagine it prefaced by "Lord" or "Sir." It works. The name John Coltrane and the nobility

of love it stands for is perhaps more popular than his music. People who have never really dug in deep with him — particularly his life-threatening, angst-loaded late work with Eric Dolphy, Pharoah Sanders and his second wife, Alice — still like to pronounce it, rock musicians being interviewed by Rolling Stone for example. There is a song called "Take the Coltrane" on "Duke Ellington and John Coltrane" (Impulse), one of his most accessible recordings, one to take to that desert island. The sound of the name implies going somewhere, like to outer space or the future.

With the possible exception of Glenn Gould, no contemporary musician redefined the traditional landscape so deeply. His legacy has aged better than Charlie Parker's. His indelible inescapable mark has neither worn out its welcome nor been taken substantially technically or emotionally further. While enhancing the present, he takes us back to the age of the dinosaurs and ahead to the first settlement on Mars and we can sense the essence of why the former disappeared and how life would be on the latter.

It is time to listen to John Coltrane. Start with the above-mentioned box when he was just beginning his ascent to a reality described by J. C. Thomas in his book "Chasin' the Trane": "Call it Universal Consciousness, Supreme Being, Nature, God. Call this force by any name you like. John Coltrane was a mystic, somehow attuned, as are all mystics, to the Ultimate Reality. And the ultimate Reality is Death."

# In Spain, Guides for Surviving '92

By Al Goodman

**M**ADRID — A magazine cartoon here shows one cowboy holding another at gunpoint and warning, "Make one wrong move, buddy, and I'll tell you all about my trip to Expo in Seville." Armed with irony, a small group of Spanish writers, cartoonists and comedians have led the charge to cut through the official hype on 1992, as Spain marks the 500th anniversary of Columbus's voyage to America.

This is not the hard-edged criticism against the government's megaspending for the Expo, the Barcelona Olympics and the quinqucentenary activities, nor the impassioned pleas from supporters of beleaguered indigenous people in the Americas.

It's the satirical poke at all the pomp, and there is no shortage of material to spoof.

When Spain's new 300-kilometer-per-hour (186 mph) high speed train had mechanical problems soon after inauguration last April, the AVE, as the train is officially called, soon became known as the "Averías" (Spanish for breakdowns).

Then there is the government's Fifth Century Commission headquarters. During a reshuffling of offices, workers removed the 500th anniversary logos from the building in Madrid, and the street sign numbers, too.

It makes the headquarters kind of hard to find, admits the anthropologist Antonio Pérez of the commission. "They could at least have left the street numbers," he sighs.

Some of the witty offerings have been chidingly on the mark.

Marta Torres began her novel "Love Blindness" with the spectacular sinking of a government-funded replica of one of Columbus's caravels.

**C**OINCIDING with the book's release last autumn, a real-life \$1 million replica of a 16th-century vessel used by Spanish explorer Juan Sebastián Elcano capsized 20 minutes after its launch in southern Spain, in front of shocked government officials.

Torres' book, which has sold 30,000 copies, employs a soap opera format to rib the quinqucentenary and chide Spaniards in and out of government who would try to make a financial killing on the officially high-minded festivities.

As the plot thickens, she stages a huge fire at the Seville Expo. In real life, two pavilions were heavily damaged in separate blazes before the fair opened in April.

The fires were easier to predict because there have been fires at other Expos. But the ship sinking? That was a coincidence I enjoyed," said the journalist Elvira Cordero, who works on Spain's most-popular radio talk show, "Hoy por Hoy."

Spaniards love to laugh at themselves and are not pessimists, at least on the surface. Cordero says, but she fears that the nation is slowly "losing the sense of laughing at our own shadows. Everyday, we're becoming more European. Each day, we get up earlier and eat lunch earlier."



Indeed, there has been relatively little in the way of organized irony. Even Spain's leading weekly satirical magazine, El Jueves, has not gone overboard on 1992, although there have been a few covers on the Expo. "If you laugh at the Expo, the Andalusians get annoyed because it's theirs," complains José Antonio Fernández, director of the 180,000-circulation magazine.

"There is less humor than there ought to be," says the government's Pérez. "It shows the Fifth Centenary is touching very sensitive, visceral themes. It affects the national identity of Spain and Latin America."

The question for Spaniards is, "Are we conquistadors or not?" In Latin America they ask, "Are we Indians or mestizos or not?"

Another key question of 1992 is defining exactly who was Columbus? Moncho Alpuente's book "How to Escape from '92" offers a straightforward answer: "The family origins and birthplace of our admiral have been the subject of numerous studies."

Thus, one can deduce that Columbus was a Jew, Moor, gypsy, black — even a woman.

The same tone is used in the ribald lyrics of a new Spanish rock song, "Columbus's Egg," by the Orquesta Mondragón.

Despite the title of his book, Alpuente now acknowledges that it is pretty difficult in Spain to escape from 1992. Alpuente lives in the provincial capital of Segovia, 87 kilometers northwest of Madrid, where he thought he would be safe.

But then came the report that a nearby village discovered one of its local sons had worked with Columbus and may have even sailed with him. Naturally, Alpuente said with exasperation, the village organized commemorative events.

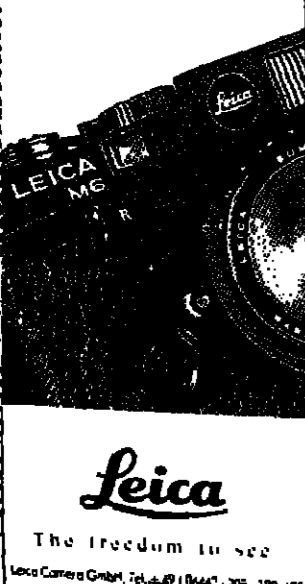
Al Goodman reports from Spain for CNN.

## THE MOVIE GUIDE

**Umi, Sora, Sango no Iitotae**  
Directed by Makoto Shina.  
Japan.

The tradition of sky, sea and coral — the title of this 1991 first-time feature just being released — exerts a strong attraction upon the city-dweller. A junior high school Tokyo girl visits the islands of Okinawa and learns to love the natural life. This is presented as idyllic with lots of music and dancing.

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very little work, and extremely beautiful photography. Though as conservative as most filmed idylls are — stereotypes, stilted dialogue, ubiquitous background music — this one has moments of bold poetry, as when the kids go swimming under the sea, and exuberant underwater choreography of limbs and pebbles. It also has a serious political under-text. The film was made in Ishigaki, an ecologically threatened island. The threat comes from development plans for a big, new airport. And the film is placed precisely at Shiraho, most threatened and home of one of the most spectacular coral growths in existence, one which would be doomed by an offshore airport. There is thus reason for this idyll. Others would seem to think so too. It is now playing to big audiences at the Cinema Seiyu, Tokyo's most prestigious art house.

(Donald Richie, IHT)

**Prelude to a Kiss**  
Directed by Norman René.  
U.S.

Packed with cheap sentiment and puerile romanticism, "Prelude to a Kiss" oozes sugar-coated comfort as might a drug-store valentine crushed enthusiastically to the recipient's heaving bosom. A faithful adaptation of Craig Lucas's popular play, it proves a feast for love gourmands, especially those with an appetite for body-swapping. The less starry-eyed viewers — and probably the hard-working leads Meg Ryan and Alec Baldwin — will remain starved for the comparative profundity of a leaky "Love



Boat" rerun. Initially Ryan and Baldwin are captivated as a couple of blissful lovebirds, Rita and Peter. Ned Beatty and Patty Duke are equally engaging as her parents. However, when an uninvented, elderly guest (Sydney Walker) happens upon the wedding ceremony and the bride complies with his request for a kiss, the sky clouds over, and they trade souls — a situation that puts the bridegroom's recent vows to the test. Baldwin is believably distraught, but the tired scenario becomes an endurance test as his character finally discovers

the swap, idly resolves the dilemma and ultimately proves that he loves Rita for her own true self. The director Norman René, whose unabashed emotionalism came off as cathartic in "Longtime Companion," falls head over heels for the sticky material. He may have seen it as another way of addressing loss as in his first film, on AIDS. Alas, his aspirations provide about as much comfort as a balloon bouquet at a wake.

(Rita Kempley, WP)

**Universal Soldier**  
Directed by Roland Emmerich.  
U.S.

We recycle soda cans, so why not dead handsome hunks? That seems to have been the thinking behind "Universal Soldier," a film whose other objective is to team Jean-Claude Van Damme, the Belgian martial-arts dynamo, with the equally muscle-bound Dolph Lundgren. Lundgren, who glowers his way all too convincingly through the role of a rabid bully, may well be the only man in the world who can make Van Damme look like an actor. Beginning in Vietnam in 1969, "Universal Soldier" traces the hostile relationship between Luc (Van Damme) and Scott (Lundgren), which does not change much even after they kill each other and are turned into automatons. Packed in ice and shipped to the Nevada desert, both become part of a top-secret program devoted to "the regeneration of dead soldiers," which is run by Colonel Perry (Ed O'Ross). Once Luc and Scott resume their combat, the film is fueled mainly by their noisy confrontations.

(Janet Maslin, NYT)

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Trattorias in Best Venice Tradition

By Patricia Wells International Herald Tribune

VENICE — While the "Save Venice" movement assists in restoring this magic city's monuments, another smaller movement — initiated by Venetian restaurateurs — is out to prove that one can indeed find good food in Venice. Not only good food, but a meal in which the restaurateur pledges to present authentic Venetian cuisine, to use local and seasonal products, and to aim at offering good value. Better yet, they promise a bill that's clear, concise and honest, no more of this scribble of paper with a single, million-of-its-kind total.

The new association of 15 Venetian restaurants is known as L'Associazione dei Ristoranti della Buona Accoglienza (Casella Postale n. 624, 30100 Venezia) and was largely instigated by 40-year-old Cesare Benelli, chef and owner of the 40-seat restaurant Al Covo. Benelli grew up in a Venetian restaurant family (his father had a trattoria on the Lido) and remembers when, as a child, he would go stockpiling in the area and spear with a kitchen fork more baby sole than the family could possibly consume. Today — due to pollution and overfishing — sole are a rare delicacy in Venice.

He insists that 95 percent of the fish in the Rialto open-air food market in Venice comes from elsewhere, mostly Spain or France. This isn't necessarily bad, but if you come to Venice for the razor clams, soft shell crabs, baby monkfish, miniature scallops or meaty clams, you hope they'll come from local waters. So Benelli does his best — and that's quite a

wonderful best — at serving up astonishing platters of sardines (sarde in soar), expertly cooked and not the least bit mushy, seasoned with a gentle vinegar, onions cooked to a confit-like silkiness, along with pine nuts and raisins. He offers gentle servings of mixed fried fish (light as pillows and deliciously crispy and fresh), as well as perfect renderings of cod, or baby monkfish the size of a child's palm. Benelli runs the restaurants with his American-born wife, Diane, who masterfully switches from perfect Italian to her native Texas twang, putting diners at ease in their small family restaurant, a pleasant stroll from San Marco.

Perhaps my best meal in Italy to date took place at the charming Osteria da Fiori, a local spot where some days one hears only Venetian spoken. Come here to understand the essence of Venetian cuisine, minimalist, sheer as organically almost elusive, for its success depends wholly on flawlessly fresh ingredients — local fish, vegetables, and olive oil — and a good dose of culinary acumen. Da Fiori, of course, is also a member of the restaurant association.

Allow owner Maurizio Martin to orchestrate your meal, with selections coming from whatever his wife, Mara, finds fresh that day. From her small kitchen come delicate culinary wonders, such as platters of baby fish and shellfish — the tiniest of steaming octopus, sweet baby shrimp, a mound of crab meat, a few warm clams — accompanied by a wedge of white polenta and a salad of minced celery. A selection of extra-virgin olive oils from various regions of Italy are passed around as seasoning. Other startling preparations include feath-

er light, deep-fried soft shell clams (which make the American version taste like fried clumps of metal); servings of pasta with clams that go down smooth as silk; and sweet and mellow portions of black risotto, made with the sweeter, less acidic ink of the cuttlefish, not the ink of the common squid.

Off the beaten path, make a detour to Trattoria Antica Besseta, a quintessential trattoria where the owner Nereo Volpe and his wife, Mira, serve delicious, authentic Venetian fare, including warm and welcoming platters of mixed fish and shellfish (including octopus, celery salad, warm clams, and rigole di mare), plus two pasta dishes not to be missed. If they're offered that day, don't pass up the green pasta with peppers, tagliatelle tossed with a mix of red, yellow and green peppers, touched with a bit of hot pepper, fresh basil, and a shower of Parmesan cheese; or the fresh crab meat pasta, yellow-gold homemade fettuccine tossed with pieces of fresh crab meat.

Al Covo, Campiello della Pescaria, Castello N. 3968 (near San Giovanni in Bragora). Tel: (41) 522-3812. Closed Wednesday, Thursday, and the last three weeks in August. Credit cards: American Express, Visa. About 55,000 lire per person, not including wine.

Osteria da Fiori, San Polo N. 2202A (near Campo San Polo), Venice. Tel: (41) 721-308. Closed Sunday, Monday and August. Credit cards: American Express, Visa. About 65,000 lire per person, not including wine.

Trattoria Antica Besseta, Santa Croce N. 1395. Tel: (41) 721-687. Closed Tuesday, Wednesday, and August. No credit cards, about 30,000 lire per person, not including wine.

THE ARTS GUIDE



From left to right: Botero painting, Vienna; a Caro sculpture, Rome; an example of Czech Cubism, Montreal.

AUSTRIA

Vienna KunstHaus (tel: 712.04.91). To Aug. 9: "Botero." Paintings, drawings and sculpture by the Colombian artist, Fernando Botero.

BELOIUM

Bruges Beffroi (tel: 38.40.92). To Sept. 15: "Dall et Toulouse Lautrec a Bruges." Includes some of Dall's sculptures, poems and watercolors, and Toulouse-Lautrec's oil paintings and posters.

BRITAIN

London The British Library (tel: 323.7111). To Sept. 27: "Oriental Gardens." Depicts the different garden styles in the Near and Far East through illuminated manuscripts and illustrated books. Royal Academy of Arts (tel: 439.7438). To Oct. 18: "Alfred Sisy, 1839-99." Paintings by this quintessential Impressionist.

CANADA

Montreal Canadian Center for Architecture (tel: 939.70.00). To Aug. 2: "Czech Cubism, Architecture and Design, 1910-25." Explores Czech attempts to synthesize Cubism and architecture.

DENMARK

Humblybaek Louisiana Museum of Modern Art (tel: 42.19.07.19). To Aug. 8: "Jeff Wall." Features works by this Canadian photographer, most of them stemming from the past decade.

FRANCE

Bordeaux Musée d'Aquitaine (tel: 56.10.17.11). To Sept. 20: "Eternity in Pharaonic Times: The Book of the Dead." Papyrus, stela and jewel-

ry from the New Kingdom (15th to 4th centuries B.C.).

Paris Centre Georges Pompidou (tel: 44.78.12.33). To Nov. 9: "Manifeste." A huge show dedicated to the art of the past 30 years.

GERMANY

Berlin Museum für Volkskunde (tel: 8301.4383). To Aug. 21: "Between Stained Glass and Atars." Exhibitions of craft and artwork using wax in both secular and religious spheres.

HUNGARY

Budapest Szépművészeti Múzeum (tel: 751.184). To Aug. 2: "A Decade of Austrian Painters: 1980-90." Includes 40 of the decade's most prominent Expressionist and figurative works.

ISRAEL

Jerusalem The Israel Museum (tel: 708.811). To Oct. 30: "A Ship in the Midst of the Sea." Forty objects found in archaeological excavations.

ITALY

Florence Palazzo Medici-Riccardi (tel: 55.27.60). To Aug. 30: "Le Temps

Reviert: Feasts and Spectacles in the Time of Lorenzo." The contributions of the Medici to the world of entertainment.

Rome Trajan Markets (tel: 42.62.61). To Aug. 20: "Caro in Rome: Sculpture by Anthony Caro 1961-91." Retrospective presented in Rome's ancient Trajan Markets.

JAPAN

Tokyo Hara Museum of Contemporary Art (tel: 3445.0651). To Sept. 26: "Ushio Shinohara." A retrospective of the works of Ushio Shinohara, who was a major force in Neo-Dada activities of the 1960s, a founder of the radical anti-art movement, and currently recognized as Japan's foremost Pop artist.

NETHERLANDS

Amsterdam Rijksmuseum (tel: 673.21.21). To July 28: "Imitation and Inspiration." The Japanese influence on Dutch art beginning in the 17th century, when the first Dutch merchants were authorized to settle in Japan.

RUSSIA

Moscow Kolomenskoye Museum (tel: 115.23.88). To Aug. 18: "Three Generations of American Impressionists." Includes the works of Henry C. White (1861-1952), Nelson C. White (1900-89) and Nelson H. White (1932-).

SPAIN

Barcelona Museo Picasso (tel: 315.47.61). To Sept. 20: Two hundred and sixty graphic works by Max Ernst.

SWEDEN

Stockholm Nationalmuseum (tel: 666.42.50). To Oct. 4: "Louis Jean Desprez." Topographical views, stage decorations and architecture by the French stage designer and architect, a favorite of Gustav III.

SWITZERLAND

Geneva Musée d'Art et d'Histoire (tel: 311.43.40). To Sept. 20: "Dessins de Liotard: 1702-98." Works by the artist who set the scene for neoclassical portraiture.

UNITED STATES

New York Guggenheim Museum (tel: 423.3500). To Aug. 27: "The Art of This Century." The newly renovated gallery displays "Masterpieces of the Guggenheim Collection," 250 works of Modern European and American art.

WASHINGTON

National Museum of American History (tel: 357.3129). To Aug. 28: "World's Fairs and Modern Life." A testimony to the influence of world's fairs in modern culture between 1851 and 1940. To Jan. 24: "Art of the American Indian Frontier." Shows the dramatic and dynamic character of art produced by the forest and plains Indians in the 19th century.

Big Discounts in Australia Air Fares

By Michael Richardson International Herald Tribune

MELBOURNE — Most visitors to Australia are attracted to the country's wide open spaces. But until recently, they have had reason to complain about the cost of traveling by air to cities, beach resorts and other tourist destinations that are often more than 1,000 kilometers (600 miles) apart.

As in the United States, deregulation of the Australian aviation industry since late 1990 has sharply reduced fares and encouraged record numbers of passengers to take to the air.

Both the major domestic airlines, Ansett and Australian, are offering deeper discounts than ever before for visitors who want to see the country. "The best way to see a lot of Australia is to use one of these air passes," said Kit Naidu, interim marketing manager for Ansett. "They are flexible and a holder can freewheel along after he has made the bookings." Within Australia, the two airlines offer

similar pricing, with savings of up to 55 percent off the normal economy ticket. Ansett calls its fare the Down Under Discount Deal; Australian touts a Blue Roo Fare, the roo being an abbreviation of kangaroo.

The major difference is that the Ansett fare structure also applies to flights in New Zealand and between Australia and New Zealand. This is particularly convenient for travelers who want to see both countries. Travel across the Tasman Sea is by Qantas and within New Zealand by Ansett New Zealand.

In Australia, Ansett pass holders have seven Ansett-affiliated airlines to choose from. As a result, the route network is wider than the connections offered by Australian. The Ansett pass includes 95 cities and other destinations in Australia, as against 43 for Australian. However, both airlines include the most popular destinations and charge similar fares on all sectors.

Here is an example of a New Zealand-Australia itinerary offered by Ansett: Auckland-Christchurch-Melbourne-Sydney-Gold Coast, total, 660 Australian dollars. Unlike advance purchase tickets or limited duration discount deals, there are no restrictions attached to the see-Australia passes. Both airlines stipulate similar minimum purchases — roughly two sectors, say between Sydney and Brisbane, and Brisbane and Cairns.

Once a ticket has been issued, a different flight on the same route can be taken at no extra cost provided space is available. However, if a sector is canceled and a new ticket has to be issued, there is a charge of 50 Australian dollars per person.

Children aged between 2 and 11 pay only 67 percent of the adult fare. Children under 2 not occupying a seat are accepted free by Australian; on Ansett, they pay 10 percent. The passes can be bought from Australian and Ansett offices outside Australia, or from overseas travel agents, or upon arrival in Australia and New Zealand on presentation of a valid international ticket and evidence of overseas residency, normally a passport.

LATIN AMERICA THE NEW ECONOMIC CLIMATE Madrid, July 21-22, 1992. A major conference co-sponsored by the International Herald Tribune, Inter-American Development Bank and Argentaria-Corporación Bancaria de España. Includes a detailed agenda for July 21 and 22, covering topics like 'Why Foreign Companies are Looking Again at Latin America', 'Latin American Integration: A Renewed Catalyst for Cooperation', and 'Latin America Stock Markets: The Emergent Stars'.

INTERNATIONAL FUND INVESTMENT Good Times, Bad Times. How Analyst Media Stars Win Either Way. The central source on fund investment. Includes a registration form for the conference and a subscription form for the magazine.

# NYSE

## Thursday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide closing up to the closing on Wall Street. They do not reflect late trading elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Stock NYSE High Low

Stock	NYSE	High	Low
IBM	111.25	111.25	111.00
Microsoft	41.25	41.25	41.00
Apple	34.25	34.25	34.00
Oracle	28.25	28.25	28.00
Sun	22.25	22.25	22.00
HP	18.25	18.25	18.00
Intel	15.25	15.25	15.00
Motorola	12.25	12.25	12.00
Texas Instruments	10.25	10.25	10.00
Advanced Micro Devices	8.25	8.25	8.00
AMD	7.25	7.25	7.00
ATI	6.25	6.25	6.00
3Com	5.25	5.25	5.00
Conquest	4.25	4.25	4.00
Chips	3.25	3.25	3.00
Chips	2.25	2.25	2.00
Chips	1.25	1.25	1.00
Chips	0.25	0.25	0.00

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IBM	111.25	111.25	111.00
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Intel	15.25	15.25	15.00
Motorola	12.25	12.25	12.00
Texas Instruments	10.25	10.25	10.00
Advanced Micro Devices	8.25	8.25	8.00
AMD	7.25	7.25	7.00
ATI	6.25	6.25	6.00
3Com	5.25	5.25	5.00
Conquest	4.25	4.25	4.00
Chips	3.25	3.25	3.00
Chips	2.25	2.25	2.00
Chips	1.25	1.25	1.00
Chips	0.25	0.25	0.00

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AMD	7.25	7.25	7.00
ATI	6.25	6.25	6.00
3Com	5.25	5.25	5.00
Conquest	4.25	4.25	4.00
Chips	3.25	3.25	3.00
Chips	2.25	2.25	2.00
Chips	1.25	1.25	1.00
Chips	0.25	0.25	0.00

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AMD	7.25	7.25	7.00
ATI	6.25	6.25	6.00
3Com	5.25	5.25	5.00
Conquest	4.25	4.25	4.00
Chips	3.25	3.25	3.00
Chips	2.25	2.25	2.00
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Texas Instruments	10.25	10.25	10.00
Advanced Micro Devices	8.25	8.25	8.00
AMD	7.25	7.25	7.00
ATI	6.25	6.25	6.00
3Com	5.25	5.25	5.00
Conquest	4.25	4.25	4.00
Chips	3.25	3.25	3.00
Chips	2.25	2.25	2.00
Chips	1.25	1.25	1.00
Chips	0.25	0.25	0.00

WALL STREET  
Amex's Em  
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M  
The SEC has announced that it will be reviewing the proposed merger between Amex and NYSE. The SEC is concerned about the potential for anti-competitive behavior and the impact on investors. The merger would create a new exchange, the New York Stock Exchange American Stock Exchange (NYSE Amex), which would combine the best of both worlds. However, the SEC is worried that the merger could lead to higher fees for investors and a loss of transparency. The SEC is currently in the process of reviewing the merger and has not yet reached a final decision.

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### CURRENCY

Exchange Rates

Country	Rate
Canada	1.0000
France	6.5596
Germany	1.9364
Italy	1.9364
Japan	136.0370
UK	0.7937

Other Dollar Values

Country	Rate
Australia	1.4960
Canada	1.0000
France	6.5596
Germany	1.9364
Italy	1.9364
Japan	136.0370
UK	0.7937

### INTEREST R

Interest Rates

Rate	Value
3-Month	5.25%
6-Month	5.50%
1-Year	6.00%
2-Year	6.50%
3-Year	7.00%
5-Year	7.50%
10-Year	8.00%

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MARKET DIARY

Blue Chips Greet Perot's Departure

Bloomberg Business News NEW YORK — Wall Street stocks responded enthusiastically Thursday to Ross Perot's decision to drop out of the race for president.

N.Y. Stocks

Advancing common stocks were slightly higher than decliners on the New York Stock Exchange. Trading was active, with about 206 million shares changing hands on the Big Board.

Standard & Poor's 500 index rose 0.44 to 417.54 and the Nasdaq Composite rose 0.72 to 576.19.

Stocks tumbled lower, as Treasury bonds tumbled on news of a larger-than-expected decline in weekly jobless claims.

The stock market did not rally more because Mr. Perot's exit allowed the race wide open, some analysts said. "It doesn't settle anything; it removes one of the alternatives," said Michael Metz, chief investment officer for Oppenheimer & Co.

"The fact of the matter is a lot of voters are going to go back to the Republicans," said Philip Smyth, an analyst at Birinyi Associates.

DOLLAR: Victim of Rate Rise

(Continued from first finance page) cosmetic or not, it's still a tightening in a anyone's language," said Jeremy Hawkins, senior international economist at BankAmerica, of the German move. "And it raises the prospect of further action down the road if money supply still fails to come into line."

RATES: Bundesbank's Increase Leaves European Neighbors Some Space

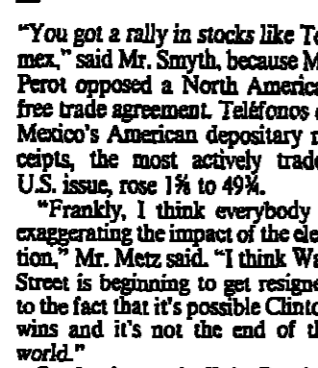
(Continued from page 1) ber corner, which was visited by the economics minister, Jürgen Möllemann, who has no official role on the committee.

The goal, the Bundesbank said, was "to stem price pressures, monetary growth and excessive growth in credit volume and also to strengthen confidence in maintaining the stability of the mark in the currently difficult conditions in united Germany."

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table of world stock markets including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Madrid, Milan, Paris, Sao Paulo, Singapore, Stockholm, Toronto, Zurich, and others.

The Dow



Dow Jones Averages

Table of Dow Jones Averages including Standard & Poor's Indexes, NYSE Indexes, and NASDAQ Indexes.

NYSE Most Active

Table of NYSE Most Active stocks including Amgen, Echeby, and others.

NYSE Diary

Table of NYSE Diary including Advanced, Declined, and Unchanged stocks.

Anex Diary

Table of Anex Diary including Advanced, Declined, and Unchanged stocks.

NASDAQ Diary

Table of NASDAQ Diary including Advanced, Declined, and Unchanged stocks.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table of European Futures including SUGAR (FOX) and COCOA (FOX).

Stock Indexes

Table of Stock Indexes including FTSE 100 (LFFPE) and Nikkei 225 (NIFPE).

Dividends

Table of Dividends including Ashland Oil Inc. and Centex Corp.

Financial

Table of Financial including 3-MONTH STERLING (LIFFE) and 3-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIFFE).

S&P 100 Index Options

Table of S&P 100 Index Options including July 15 and July 18.

NASDAQ Most Active

Table of NASDAQ Most Active stocks including Amgen, Echeby, and others.

Market Sales

Table of Market Sales including NYSE 4 p.m. volume and NASDAQ 4 p.m. volume.

N.Y.S.A. Odd-Lot Trading

Table of N.Y.S.A. Odd-Lot Trading including July 15 and July 18.

U.S. FUTURES

Table of U.S. Futures including WHEAT (CBT) and SOYBEANS (CBT).

Metals

Table of Metals including H1 GRADE COPPER (COMEX) and PLATINUM (NYMEX).

Livestock

Table of Livestock including CATTLE (CME) and PORK BELLIES (CME).

Food

Table of Food including COFFEE (NYMEX) and SUGARWORLD (NYMEX).

Financial

Table of Financial including US 91 BILLS (MM) and UNLEADED GASOLINE (NYMEX).

Stock Indexes

Table of Stock Indexes including SP COMP. INDEX (CME) and NYSE COMP. INDEX (NYFE).

Commodity Indexes

Table of Commodity Indexes including Moody's Index and Reuters Index.

U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

LTV and Steelworkers Reach Accord

NEW YORK (Combined Dispatches) — LTV Corp. and the United Steelworkers of America said Thursday that they had reached a tentative agreement on a new labor contract.

Record Sales Bolster Mattel Earnings

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — Mattel Inc. reported Thursday second-quarter earnings of \$23.4 million, up 31 percent from a year earlier, fueled by record-high sales.

New York Times Posts Higher Profit

NEW YORK (Reuters) — The New York Times Co. said Thursday its second-quarter earnings rose to 19 cents a share, from 6 cents a share a year earlier, mainly because of higher advertising revenue in its newspaper and magazine groups.

Eli Lilly to Market Centocor Drug

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — Eli Lilly & Co. said Thursday it planned to invest up to \$125 million in the drug maker Centocor Inc. in return for the marketing rights to an infection-fighting drug.

For the Record

McGraw-Hill Inc. said its second-quarter net income rose 10.7 percent, to \$38.6 million, aided by a strong performance at its Standard & Poor's Corp. unit and increased advertising sales at its Business Week magazine.

The Washington Post Co. Invests in TV System

The Washington Post Co. has agreed to invest \$2.5 million in a partnership that will market an interactive television system to schools. The Post will own 51 percent of the venture, with the balance held by ACTV Inc., a New York company that developed the technology.

Besch & Lomb Inc. Expands Outside U.S.

Besch & Lomb Inc. said its expansion outside the United States helped second-quarter net income rise 15 percent, to \$41.1 million. Revenue rose 13 percent, to \$447.5 million.

Garber Products Co. Considers Sale

Garber Products Co. said it was considering the sale of its Bustle! Brown Apparel Inc. unit.

U.S. FUTURES

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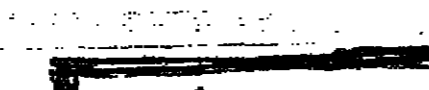
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Commodity Indexes

Table of Commodity Indexes including Moody's Index and Reuters Index.



# Central Banker Quits, Fueling Russian Unease

**By Fred Hiatt**  
*Washington Post Staff Writer*

MOSCOW — Parliament accepted Thursday the resignation of the central bank chairman, Georgi G. Matyukhin, adding to anxieties about Russia's ability to stick to a coherent economic reform plan.

Mr. Matyukhin said he was resigning because of ill health. The legislature had rejected his first offer to resign last month.

Although the blame may be unfair, many have held Mr. Matyukhin responsible for a cash shortage that has prevented many Russians from receiving their May and June wages.

The new vacancy brought an unwanted element of instability to monetary policy, which Western economists and aid officials have said must be the foundation of free-market reforms. A Western official familiar with Russian efforts to win billions of dollars of loans from the International Monetary Fund

# AGF Seeks Partnership Of Insurers

**Bloomberg Business News**

PARIS — Assurances Générales de France hopes to build a strong European alliance in insurance, modeled on Airbus Industrie's cooperation in aircraft, through its link with the German insurer Aachen & Münchener Beteiligung AG, the AGF chairman Michel Albert said Thursday.

The acting prime minister, Yegor T. Gaidar, architect of President Boris N. Yeltsin's economic reform plan, has said that both the widening deficit and the free credit policy could cause hyperinflation and undermine reforms if not checked.

On Thursday, Mr. Gaidar was again battling with the Parliament over the budget deficit, with the legislature threatening to cut the value-added tax rate in half. Mr. Gaidar persuaded deputies to accept a compromise, lowering the tax rate from 28 percent to 20 percent beginning next year. But even that compromise was likely to be viewed by Western economists as a step in the wrong direction.

# Blue Arrow Verdicts Quashed

**Reuters**

LONDON — England's Court of Appeal dealt a heavy blow to the Serious Fraud Office on Thursday when the court overturned the convictions of four financial advisers who had been found guilty of misleading the market during a 1987 corporate takeover.

The four men were convicted in February of plotting to deceive financial markets during a rights issue of stock meant to finance the Blue Arrow employment agency's bid for Manpower Inc.

Jonathan Cohen, David Reed and Nicholas Wells, senior executives of County NatWest, part of National Westminster Bank PLC, received 18-month suspended sentences. Martin Gibbs, a former director of the stockbroker UBS/Phillips & Drew, was given a 12-month suspended term.

The three-judge appeals panel said Thursday that explanations for its reversal of the convictions would be given later.

The Blue Arrow trial, one of the longest and most complicated held in Britain, took more than a year to complete. The lawyer for the four defendants had argued that the "weight, length and complexity" of the case were such that a fair trial was not possible and the verdicts reached were unsafe.

# Investor's Europe

Frankfurt DAX 1900	London FTSE 100 Index 2800	Paris CAC 40 2100
1900	2800	2100
1700	2700	2000
1800	2600	1900
1900	2500	1800
2000	2400	1700

Exchange	Index	Thursday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Amsterdam	CBS Trend	121.30	121.80	-0.41
Brussels	Stock Index	5,805.92	5,787.83	+0.31
Frankfurt	DAX	1,740.53	1,734.62	+0.34
Frankfurt	FAZ	687.90	687.13	+0.11
Helsinki	HEX	731.11	729.46	+0.23
London	Financial Times 30	1,890.80	1,896.20	-0.28
London	FTSE 100	2,483.40	2,486.40	-0.12
Madrid	General Index	231.30	231.07	+0.10
Milan	MI8	880.00	878.00	+0.23
Paris	CAC 40	1,851.23	1,853.26	-0.11
Stockholm	Affarsvärlden	1,001.26	1,000.19	+0.11
Vienna	Stock Index	N.A.	402.13	
Zurich	SBS	633.20	634.20	-0.16

Sources: Reuters, AFP  
International Herald Tribune

# LVMH Predicts 3% to 7% Rise in Net

**Bloomberg Business News**

PARIS — LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton SA expects net profit to rise by 3 percent to 7 percent in 1992, a company official said Thursday.

In 1991, LVMH's earnings climbed 10.7 percent, to 3.74 billion French francs (\$751 million).

Daniel Pinte, deputy managing director for operations and strategy, said "modest" results in the champagne and cognac units would be offset by "brilliant" performances in perfumes and cosmetics and in the leather-goods division.

# Tycoon Is Arrested in Milan Scandal

**Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches**

MILAN — Salvatore Ligresti, the Italian real estate tycoon and financier, was arrested Thursday in a widening corruption scandal shaking this industrial capital, police said.

Milan judges, who so far this year have ordered the arrest of more than 50 people in connection with kickbacks in public-works contracts, charged the 60-year-old financier with complicity in corruption, police said.

Carabinieri police officers said that Mr. Ligresti was arrested along with Giovanni Barista Damia, a board member of Grassetto Costruzioni, the leading construction group of Mr. Ligresti's empire.

The Sicilian-born financier also controls the Milan-Turin highway; Pozzi-Ginori, which makes ceramics and construction material; the insurer group Società Assicuratrice Industriale SPA, or SAI; and the Prensini SPA holding company.

The capitalization of the five companies, which are quoted on the Milan stock market, is up to 2.7 trillion lire (\$2.4 billion) at current prices.

Mr. Ligresti also has stakes in Ferruzzi Finanziaria SPA, Mediobanca SPA and Italmoderno SPA. Judges did not elaborate on Mr. Ligresti's alleged misbehavior but it was known that the real estate tycoon had been investigated in connection with major construction contracts.

(AP, Bloomberg)

# COMPANY RESULTS

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated.	Goodrich (B.F.)	Genetec	Infl Paper	Motorole	Reynolds Metals
1st Qtr. 1992	467.8	82.1	2,399	1,215	1,252
2nd Qtr. 1992	473.8	82.1	2,399	1,215	1,252
1st Qtr. 1991	467.8	82.1	2,399	1,215	1,252
2nd Qtr. 1991	473.8	82.1	2,399	1,215	1,252

# MIRROR: Board Won't Resign

**Reuters**

(Continued from first finance page)

board saw little point in suing Kevin and Ian Maxwell, Robert Maxwell's sons. He noted that Bishopsgate Investment Management, the fund-management arm of the erstwhile Maxwell empire, had a suit pending against Kevin Maxwell. That action is likely to be heard this month and "if successful will lead to his bankruptcy," Sir Robert said.

Mirror Group's board, accused by shareholders of everything from sycophancy to cronyism, nonetheless survived repeated calls for its resignation, calls that the chairman ruled out of order. The sole victory achieved by the discontented Thursday was that they were able to force a formal poll of shareholders on three of five resolutions before the meeting. Those resolutions were the adoption of 1991 accounts and on the re-election of two board members. All three resolutions failed to pass on a show of hands,

# Very briefly:

- ABB Asea Brown Boveri Ltd. said its ABB Signal unit won a contract to supply a train protection system for a 300 kilometer (190 mile) railway in southeastern China; ABB Sae Sadelmi of Italy won a \$190 million contract from Sonatrach to upgrade a gas pipeline linking Algeria and Italy.
  - Ymax AG, the German auto-parts arm of Belgium's Cockerill Sambre, said it postponed its shareholder meeting to Oct. 1 from Aug. 31, and its annual news conference until further notice, while auditors continued a review that has turned up losses of 196 million DM (\$132 million).
  - Skandia Group Insurance Co. said its Skandia America Corp. unit filed a registration statement to make an initial public offering of about 30 percent of its common stock.
  - BICC PLC said it paid £12.5 million (\$24 million) to raise its stake in Spain's Grupo General Cable to 67 percent from 55 percent.
  - Racal Electronics PLC said its Racal Radar Defense Systems unit and an IBM unit, IBM-ASIC, had signed a \$30 million contract to make electronic support systems for the Royal Navy's Merlin Helicopter.
  - Great American Stores PLC, the British mail-order retailer, said pretax profit rose 4.7 percent in the year ended March 31, to \$492.5 million, and raised its annual dividend to 40 pence a share from 37.5.
  - The Netherlands said employment fell to 286,000, or 4 percent of the work force, in April-June, from 299,000, or 4.2 percent, in March-May.
  - Guinness PLC said Cispin Davis, managing director of its United Distillers unit, had been appointed an executive director.
- (Bloomberg, AFP)

# Ricoh Plans a 202 Million FF Deal

**Reuters**

TOKYO — Ricoh Co. said Thursday that it had completed negotiations to take over SMO Bureautique SA, a unit of Métrologie International, in a move to boost Ricoh's office automation business in France.

Ricoh set a price of 202.5 million francs (\$40.5 million) on the transaction, which needs French government approval.

The Japanese office-equipment company said its subsidiary Ricoh France SA has had a close relationship with SMO Bureautique for 10 years. Further, it said, the takeover fits in with Métrologie's restructuring.

# NASDAQ Thursday's Prices

NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

Symbol	Price	Symbol	Price	Symbol	Price
AA	10.12	AA	10.12	AA	10.12
AA	10.12	AA	10.12	AA	10.12
AA	10.12	AA	10.12	AA	10.12
AA	10.12	AA	10.12	AA	10.12

Symbol	Price	Symbol	Price	Symbol	Price
AA	10.12	AA	10.12	AA	10.12
AA	10.12	AA	10.12	AA	10.12
AA	10.12	AA	10.12	AA	10.12
AA	10.12	AA	10.12	AA	10.12

Symbol	Price	Symbol	Price	Symbol	Price
AA	10.12	AA	10.12	AA	10.12
AA	10.12	AA	10.12	AA	10.12
AA	10.12	AA	10.12	AA	10.12
AA	10.12	AA	10.12	AA	10.12

Symbol	Price	Symbol	Price	Symbol	Price
AA	10.12	AA	10.12	AA	10.12
AA	10.12	AA	10.12	AA	10.12
AA	10.12	AA	10.12	AA	10.12
AA	10.12	AA	10.12	AA	10.12

### Japan Software: Open System Foreign Stake Big, but Competition Grows

Bloomberg Business News TOKYO — The computer software industry provides one of the best opportunities for foreign companies to enter the Japanese market, but the window of opportunity is closing as Japanese software houses begin to improve the quality and quantity of their products. There is a big opportunity for foreign software companies, said Mitsuko Morita, an analyst at Morgan Stanley in Tokyo. The Japanese software houses are behind in technology and need to learn from foreign companies. Ms. Morita said. Foreign companies control up to half of the Japanese software market by value, and many have set up shop here recently. Some enter via tie-ups with Japanese companies, others sell rights to their software and some set up on their own. The payoff can be considerable. Borland International and Ashton-Tate, the American companies that merged in October of last year, sold 3.7 billion yen (\$29.5 million) worth of database programs in 1991. That will double this year to 7.4 billion yen, according to the Japan Personal Computer Software Association. That would be about one-third of the market for database software for personal computers, assuming the 30 percent growth rate seen over the last three years for such software continues this year. The software association expects a similar growth rate for overall PC software sales, which would bring sales to 362 billion yen this year and 614 billion yen by 1994. One measure of the growth in software is the 1,000 packages a month that Softbank, the largest software distributor in Japan, adds to its line of 40,000 different products. Foreign software accounts for just 5 percent of

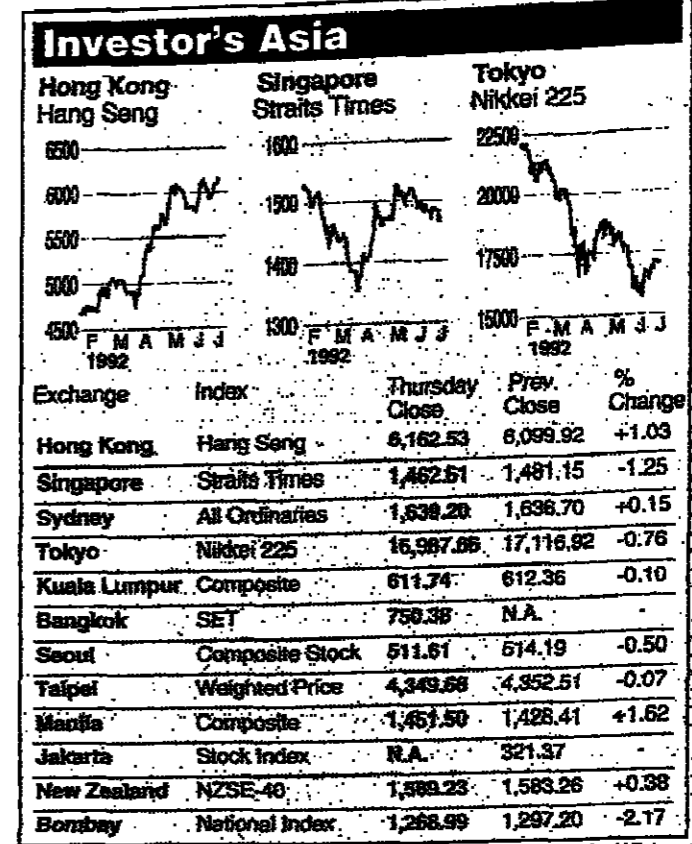
the number of packages sold in Japan but 50 percent of the value, estimates Masayoshi Son, president of Softbank. That includes versions in English and those adapted to Japanese. Much of the Japanese software sold is for computer games. But U.S. software makers risk losing their current lead to Japanese makers, said Bill Totten, president of Ashitsu. Ashitsu publishes and distributes software, the majority of which comes from the United States. In 1988, 99 percent of Ashitsu's revenue came from American software and 1 percent came from Japanese software. By 1990 that ratio had fallen to less than 80 percent for American products and over 20 percent for Japanese products. As demand grows for software suitable for the local market, Japanese software houses — all 7,050 of them — are stepping in to provide it. Mr. Totten said. And if they do with software what they did with consumer electronics, they will soon start producing high quality software for export. The only hurdle for foreign software houses is adapting their products to the Japanese market, chiefly by enabling the programs to handle the Japanese language, and by matching the Japanese on quality and service. A lot of companies have decided to take on that challenge within the past two years, particularly American software houses. Novell, the manufacturer of the most widespread local-area network software in the United States, established a joint venture with Softbank in 1990 to produce a Japanese version of their program. Oracle Systems, which makes the most popular database program in the world for large and small companies alike, set up an office last year after distributing its software through Ashitsu.

### Bullet Train Will Link 2 Fujian Cities

The Associated Press HONG KONG — Chinese authorities have agreed with a Japanese investment company to build China's first high-speed railroad, news reports said Thursday. Chinese railway officials will team up with Ikawa Trust Co. to build a 280 kilometer (175 mile) railway in the southern province of Fujian, the pro-Beijing newspaper Ta Kung Pao reported. Each "bullet train" would have 10 cars and could carry up to 1,000 passengers, covering the distance in about 65 minutes, the newspaper said. Expected to be completed within six years, the rail link would run north-south between the coastal cities of Fuzhou and Xiamen. A one-way trip would cost the equivalent of \$14. The official China News Service said the Japanese would invest 70 percent and the Chinese 30 percent in the estimated \$2 billion project. The report said the joint-venture deal was signed Wednesday in Fuzhou in the presence of the governor of Fujian province, Jia Qinglin. In Tokyo, the Japan Railway Technical Service said it would make a feasibility study for the project at the request of Fujian.

### Promodès Plans Stores With Partner in Taiwan

Routters TAPEI — Far Eastern Department Stores Ltd. said Thursday it was forming a 700 million Taiwan dollar (\$29 million) tie-up with the French retailing concern Promodès SA to exploit the island's booming consumer market. The joint venture will use the French company's management technology to open a hypermarket in the southern city of Tainan next year, the first of a planned chain of hypermarkets in Taiwan, a spokesman for Far Eastern said. "Taiwan's consumer market is very attractive because of rapidly growing purchasing power," the spokesman said. Finding land for the huge stores was a major problem, though, he added. Promodès, one of France's leading hypermarket operators — its runs the Continent and Champion chains — will provide 30 percent of the capital for the venture. The rest of the funds will come from Far Eastern and affiliates. The Far Eastern group is one of Taiwan's largest private conglomerates and operates its biggest department-store chain. Société Carrefour, France's biggest retailer and another major hypermarket operator, has teamed up with Taiwan's President Enterprise Corp. to open five stores in Taiwan since 1989. The Taiwan government, eager to streamline the island's distribution system and use urban land more efficiently, has said it will encourage companies to set up large shopping malls or hypermarkets under its six-year economic plan. The plan, approved last year, calls for spending \$300 billion on infrastructure to raise the quality of life and sustain growth. Consumer spending in Taiwan rose about 10 percent, to 2.54 trillion Taiwan dollars in 1991.



### Very briefly:

- Bank of China welcomed the Hong Kong government's decision to disclose its secret foreign-exchange reserves — they stood at \$29 billion at end-1991 — but urged that the Exchange Fund be carefully handled.
  - First Automobile Works, First Automobile Works-Volkswagen Automobile Co., Second Automobile Works, Nanjing Automobile Works and China Heavy Duty Truck Corp. will jointly issue 300 million yuan (\$55 million) worth of 10-year, 12.5 percent bonds Monday to upgrade their technology to meet future competition from imports.
  - Westpac Banking Corp.'s index of consumer sentiment, prepared with the University of Melbourne, slipped 1 percent in July from June, confirming consumers' wariness about the high unemployment rate.
  - Japanese banks' outstanding loans to real estate purchasers as of late April reached 45.44 trillion yen (\$363 billion), up 5.4 percent from a year earlier, the Nihon Keizai newspaper said, citing a Bank of Japan report.
  - Motorola Inc.'s semiconductor-products unit and the chip business of Philips Electronics NV are setting up a 50-50 joint venture, Surface Mount Products Malaysia Pte., to assemble electronic components at Seremban, south of Kuala Lumpur.
  - Sri Lanka is negotiating a \$100 million, 30-year loan from the World Bank for a reform program that would entail devaluing the rupee, simplifying tariffs, rationalizing state corporations and freeing state banks from political interference.
  - Credito Italiano's Hong Kong branch has arranged a \$69.2 million, 14-year Italian export credit facility with fixed annual interest of 7.7 percent to allow China to pay for one plant in an ethylene complex that Italian companies will build at Puyang, Henan province.
  - The U.S. Agency for International Development guaranteed a \$25 million private-sector loan to support Indonesia's urban development.
- A.P., Bloomberg, Reuters

### New Plan Would Pay 85% of Claims on BCCHK

Reuters HONG KONG — Special managers of the Bank of Credit and Commerce Hong Kong Ltd. in receivership since it was closed down a year ago, put forward Thursday a plan that could repay 85 percent of creditors' claims. If approved, the plan would end more than a year of public outcry over the bank, which collapsed one week ago Friday in the wake of its parent, Bank of Credit & Commerce International SA. Under the proposals all small creditors, mostly depositors owed 100,000 Hong Kong dollars (\$12,800) or less, will have priority to be repaid in full. Large depositors and the government welcomed the move, which betters an offer in February for a total payout of around 75 percent. "It must be extremely rare in any bank liquidation for small depositors to be repaid in full

and so quickly," said the territory's financial secretary, Hamish Macleod. But small depositors, the most vocal and persistent critics of the government's handling of the BCCHK crisis, were still angry. A representative of the depositors, Khamsar Noor Shah, said the plan was "a ploy by the government to clip the wings of the depositors' campaign." She and other representatives of the depositors' action group want the 100,000-dollar limit raised to 1 million dollars, taking care of medium-sized depositors who make up 10 percent of the roughly 300 BCCHK depositors. Under the arrangement announced Thursday, creditors owed more than 100,000 dollars will be paid dividends throughout the liquidation, or they can choose to accept 100,000 dollars and waive the rest of their claims. Their approval will be sought in September.

Best available estimates show that total dividends could amount to 70 percent of large creditors' claims, said Nicholas Eiches, a partner of the accounting firm KPMG Peat Marwick who is one of the special managers. The estimates are subject to recovery of assets and claims admitted against the bank, which went into liquidation in February. Efforts to sell it fell through after large liability claims surfaced. Frank Knight, representing another depositors' group, endorsed the new plan as "the best possible." But he added that his group still wanted a public inquiry into the closure of the bank. Depositors allege that banking officials misled them by declaring BCCHK was sound just days before closing it.

### Japan to Relax Constraints On Foreigners' Bond Issues

Agence France-Press TOKYO — Japan will ease restrictions on the issue by foreigners of bonds from Aug. 1 to help recycle capital from the Japanese market to other countries, the Finance Ministry said Thursday. The ministry said it would allow foreign public borrowers or international organizations with credit ratings of triple-B or higher to issue bonds, denominated in yen or other currencies, without restriction. Access to the Japanese market for so-called samurai or shogun bonds has been limited to borrowers with at least a single-A rating or those with triple-B ratings but backed by government guarantees. Samurai bonds are yen-denominated foreign bonds issued in Japan by a nonresident; shoguns are foreign bonds, denominated in a foreign currency, issued by a foreign borrower. Under the new rules, any triple-B-rated foreign public organization will be allowed to issue samurai or shogun bonds.

### AMEX Thursday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press.

High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
38 1/4	37 3/4	AA	1.30	7.8	15.7	38 1/4	37 3/4	42 1/2	42 1/4	42 1/2	42 1/4	42 1/2	42 1/4
41 1/2	41 1/4	AA	1.30	7.8	15.7	41 1/2	41 1/4	42 1/2	42 1/4	42 1/2	42 1/4	42 1/2	42 1/4
41 1/2	41 1/4	AA	1.30	7.8	15.7	41 1/2	41 1/4	42 1/2	42 1/4	42 1/2	42 1/4	42 1/2	42 1/4

### NYSE Thursday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press. (Continued)

High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
105 1/2	104 3/4	AA	1.30	7.8	15.7	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4
105 1/2	104 3/4	AA	1.30	7.8	15.7	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4
105 1/2	104 3/4	AA	1.30	7.8	15.7	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4

### NYSE Thursday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press. (Continued)

High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
105 1/2	104 3/4	AA	1.30	7.8	15.7	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4
105 1/2	104 3/4	AA	1.30	7.8	15.7	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4
105 1/2	104 3/4	AA	1.30	7.8	15.7	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4

### NYSE Thursday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press. (Continued)

High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
105 1/2	104 3/4	AA	1.30	7.8	15.7	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4
105 1/2	104 3/4	AA	1.30	7.8	15.7	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4
105 1/2	104 3/4	AA	1.30	7.8	15.7	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4	105 1/2	104 3/4

هكذا من الأصل





# SPORTS OLYMPICS

## CIS Team Weakened By Chiefs' Wrangling

MOSCOW — Wrangling among the sports chiefs of the Commonwealth of Independent States as each strives to get his own athletes to the Games in Barcelona has seriously hurt the United Team, according to the president of the All-Russian Olympic Committee.

Vitali Smirnov, in an interview published Thursday in the Sovetsky Sport newspaper, said that the last meeting of the Olympic chiefs had turned into an "ugly bazaar."

He described as "scandalous" the dropping of a top Russian gymnast from the United Team, as it will be called in Barcelona.

"The success of the United Team and the fates of the athletes were all shunted aside in favor of purely bureaucratic interests—getting their own people onto the squad," Smirnov said.

He said Oksana Kostina of Siberia, winner of the recent CIS rhythmic gymnastics championship, had been dropped from the team in a pre-orchestrated move culminating in an 11-1 vote.

"The affair of Oksana Kostina, our most talented young artist, is truly scandalous. To throw this young star off the team is a crime against her and against sport," said Smirnov.

The Olympic presidents' meeting, overruling the trainer of the CIS gymnastics squad, decid-

ed that two Ukrainians, Alexandra Timoshenko and Oksana Skaldina, should get the rhythmic gymnastics spots on the Barcelona squad.

Kostina has appealed the decision, so far unsuccessfully.

Smirnov said Kostina was not the only top athlete in danger of missing the Olympics as a result of internal wrangling or sheer confusion involving the United Team representing 12 former Soviet republics, which comprise the 11 CIS states plus Georgia.

Two top weightlifters, Yuri Zakharevich and Sergei Li, did not take part in the CIS qualifying tournament for Barcelona, apparently because they expected automatic selection.

Smirnov said it seemed the former Soviet weightlifting federation had not told its Russian counterpart, perhaps deliberately, that competing in the tournament was compulsory.

He said he had raised the two men's cases with the International Olympic Committee, but so far without result.

Zakharevich, in particular, was a top medal hope in Barcelona after breaking two heavy-weight world records on his way to winning the gold medal in Seoul four years ago.

**Kenya Loses Kiptanui for Team**

Moses Kiptanui, 3,000-meter world steppede champion, withdrew Thursday from the Kenyan team for the Olympics with a knee injury and tendon problems, Reuters reported from Kasarani, Kenya.

Kiptanui has not recovered fully from his nagging injuries and has no realistic chances of winning a medal at the Games," said Isaiiah Kiplagat, head of Kenya's contingent to Barcelona. "He still seeking medical help in Britain."

Kiptanui finished a close second to teammate Paul Bitok in a 3,000-meter race Wednesday night, with Bitok running a year's best time of 7 minutes, 35 seconds at a Nice Grand Prix meet dominated by African runners.

Kenya's Wilfred Kirochi posted a 1992 best of 3:33.04 at 1,500 meters, France's Marie-José Peres clocked a year's best for the women's 400 meters, 49.50 seconds.

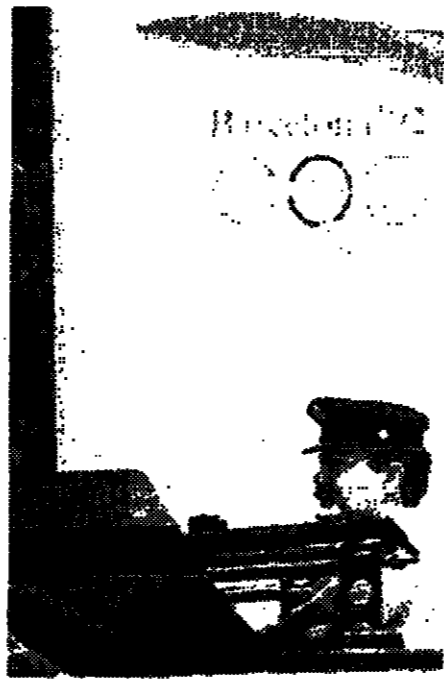
Kenya reinstated defending Olympic 800-meter champion Paul Ereng and world 10,000-meter champion Moses Tanui in its final team for Barcelona, Agence France-Press reported Thursday.

Also included in the final team is Bitok.

**Bosnia, Macedonia May Participate**

The International Olympic Committee is making arrangements for athletes from the former Yugoslav republics of Bosnia-Herzegovina and Macedonia to compete in the Games, The Associated Press reported from Barcelona.

The issue will be discussed at the IOC Executive Board meetings starting Friday.



A national policeman standing guard in an armored vehicle in Barcelona. Pasquell Maragall, mayor of Barcelona and president of the local Olympic organizing committee, COOB, said Thursday a 45,000-strong security operation would ensure that "the Games will be a peaceful event."

**Bulgaria Detains Member of IOC**

The International Olympic Committee said Thursday it is seeking to arrange passage to Barcelona for Bulgarian member Ivan Slavkov, who was banned from leaving his homeland by Bulgarian authorities, The Associated Press reported from Barcelona.

"We are doing our best to try to bring him here," the IOC's president, Juan Antonio Samaranch, said. "We have been in contact with the ministry of foreign affairs."

Slavkov, head of Bulgaria's national Olympic committee and son-in-law of IOC president, was barred Wednesday from traveling to Barcelona.

Slavkov, an IOC member since 1987, was to attend IOC meetings in Barcelona before the Olympics and accompany Bulgarian athletes at the Games.

He was charged with embezzling funds from the Bulgarian Olympic Committee in January 1990, shortly after his father-in-law was ousted by reform Communists.

The charges were dropped for lack of evidence, but the investigation was re-opened after the former anti-Communist opposition won elections and appointed a new, tough prosecutor general, Ivan Tatchev.

## Midway Through Tour, Riders Take a Break

By Samuel Abt  
International Herald Tribune

DOLE, France — It was the one day off in the three-week Tour de France before the bicycle race sets off Friday into the Alps, and people spent it doing many things, mainly laundry.

Star riders, like Miguel Indurain and Gianni Bugno, also held news conferences to say such things as "the three Alpine stages will be decisive" and "I respect my rivals but I'm not afraid of them."

Indurain, the defending champion, seemed calm and smiled often, possibly because it was his 28th birthday.

Most of the 172 riders left of the 198 Tour de France also went pedaling for a few hours to get the kinks out and keep their juices flowing. Some of the riders, especially the early favorites, probably spent a bit of time wondering if, at the halfway point, the race is already over.

The answer, according to a random and unanimous poll, is that it is far from finished.

Despite the dominance of Indurain in Monday's time trial in Luxembourg, there are still many mountains to cross.

"Of course the Tour de France isn't over yet," said Jean Stablinski, a Frenchman who rode in 12 Tours until 1968 and now pilots a car for the organizers.

"Even great riders can have a bad day. They can get sick, feel weak, get a flat at the wrong moment or crash."

He was echoed by another veteran, Jean-Pierre Danguillaume, a Frenchman who rode in nine Tours, ending in 1978, and now works for Coca-Cola, a major Tour sponsor.

"The Tour de France is never finished until it reaches Paris and crosses the last finish line," he said.

And why is it not over until it's over? "I got extremely tough mountains and the riders are already exhausted because they've been going so fast," Danguillaume said. "Even Indurain."

Claude Criquelion, a Belgian who rode in 12 Tours until 1990 and now is a radio reporter, agreed.

"No, it's not finished even if a big part of it is over," he said. "Indurain is the strongest and calmest, his team is working well, he's saving his energy. He's in the driver's seat now but of course it's not over yet."

Another man in the driver's seat, literally, is Alain Boduie, a Frenchman who rode in three Tours, the last in 1986, and

now is the chauffeur for a radio station's Tour car.

"Over?" he said, shaking his head from side to side. "I don't think so. Indurain has to be extremely vigilant. The race is moving very fast and there ought to be some big attacks coming."

"Indurain is the strongest rider right now," he added, "but we haven't got to the mountains yet."

Finally, listen to Andy Hampsten of the Motorola team, who started riding the Tour in 1986 and ranks 24th now, 11 minutes, one second behind the man in the yellow jersey, Pascal Lino of France.

"The strongest guy has shown who he is, but that was no secret from the beginning," said Hampsten, an American, a fine climber and a man happy to approach the Alps.

"There's a lot that can still happen," he said with a wicked smile.

Although Hampsten's team does not rank high in any of the standings, Motorola's general manager, Jim Ochowicz, said he was pleased by its performance so far.

"I think the team is doing well," he said. "We started strong, had a good team time trial and rode aggressively in France."

"We got Steve Bauer up to second place overall, which we held through Belgium and Holland," he added. "Unfortunately Steve came up with a little virus, something in the stomach, and that took him out of the game."

The devil finds work for idle hands and rumors swept the bicycling community in this small city in eastern France.

Among the rumors, the most intriguing was that Greg Lemond's Z team would be sponsored next year by Euro Disney, the new theme park outside Paris. Nobody could be found to confirm or deny it.

It does make sense: The park is reported to be lagging in attendance and Lemond is highly popular in Europe, ranking in French polls ahead of any other current professional racer.

In other news from the American front, the Tour Du Pont announced that it would continue at least five years more under financial sponsorship of Du Pont, the chemicals giant.

Michael Plant, the race's organizer, said details about the 1993 edition would be made public Oct. 1. He added that "our aspirations are to expand on the East Coast," singling out North Carolina as a target of any expansion.

The Tour Du Pont is not likely to revisit New York or Boston.

## SIDELINES

### Equine Disease Hits U.S. Tracks

NEW YORK (AP) — Hundreds of thoroughbred race horses have been quarantined at several major tracks in the eastern United States as the result of an equine disease.

The most serious outbreak appeared to be at Suffolk Downs in Boston, where between 30 and 40 horses have shown signs of the potentially fatal equine virus. They will be quarantined at Suffolk Downs for about two weeks, a spokesman said.

Saratoga Race Course in Saratoga, New York, Belmont Park in New York City and Rockingham Park in Salem, New Hampshire, also have quarantined a number of race horses. In addition, quarantines in Massachusetts also were extended to greyhound tracks in Revere and Raynham-Taunton.

"We had to do this because of the absolute epidemic which is raging through these tracks," the Massachusetts state racing commissioner Gary Piontkowski said Thursday. "At last count, we had 150 sick horses at Suffolk and up to 200 sick dogs at Wonderland in Revere."

### Rangers Keep Harrah as Manager

ARLINGTON, Texas (AP) — The Texas Rangers, saying they wanted to make a smooth transition, announced Thursday that Toby Harrah will manage the team the rest of this season.

Harrah is 3-1 since replacing Bobby Valentine, who was fired July 9 after having failed to win a pennant in seven-plus seasons with the Rangers. They begin second half of the season in third place in the AL West, 6½ games behind the Minnesota Twins.

Details of Harrah's contract were not disclosed, but the general manager, Tom Grive, said the Rangers would consider giving Harrah a long-term contract after the season.

### NFL Star Buchanan Dies of Cancer

KANSAS CITY, Missouri (AP) — Buck Buchanan, who revolutionized defensive line play in the NFL with a remarkable combination of strength and quickness, died of cancer Thursday at his home.

Buchanan, 51, who made the first Super Bowl sack and was inducted into the NFL Hall of Fame in 1990, had battled the illness for two years. At 6 feet, 8 inches and 300 pounds (203 meters and 136 kilograms) he was a dominant player from 1963-75 for the Kansas City Chiefs.

Jim Valvano, the former North Carolina State basketball coach, is undergoing chemotherapy for the cancer detected last month in his spine, but which has spread to other parts of his body, his attorney said.

### For the Record

Parv Sadyrn, who trained two Soviet championship soccer teams, was named Thursday as coach of the Russian national team to prepare it for the 1994 World Cup qualifying. (Reuters)

The West African Football Union said Thursday it had invited South Africa's national soccer team to play in a four-nation tournament in Ghana in October. (Reuters)

Kamy Keshmiri, the U.S. discus champion, said he would not appeal a four-year ban imposed by the IAAF after he failed a drug test last month. (AP)

Mark Robins, an English under-21 soccer player with Manchester United, turned down Thursday a \$1.52 million offer to transfer to the German club Dynamo Dresden. (AP)

### Quotable

Esquire magazine, on Monica Seles's inclusion in its list of "Women We Don't Like": "A woman who desperately wants to be a bimbo but will never be classy enough."

## EC Commission Lifts Olympic Ticket Quota

BRUSSELS — Travel agents and multinational companies will be able to buy an unrestricted number of tickets for the Olympic Games in Barcelona, the European Commission said Thursday in announcing that it won agreement to scrap a quota system in the 12 European Community countries.

The EC's Executive Commission said it had put pressure on the Games' organizers to scrap controls that restricted individuals and businesses to buying tickets only in the country where they were based or lived.

The main thrust of the controls "was to stop travel agents buying tickets abroad in bulk," said a commission spokesman.

He said the decision to scrap the restrictions had been agreed to by the organizers very recently, after commission warnings that the system was in breach of EC rules on free competition.

Nearly 3.9 million tickets have been released for the 16-day Olympics, which open at the end of next week, but organizers said two-thirds had already been sold.

## BOOKS

### RUBBISH! The Archaeology of Garbage

By William Rathje and Cullen Murphy. 245 pages. \$23. Publishers, 10 East 53d Street, New York, New York 10022.

Reviewed by Ed Zuckerman

IT is useful occasionally to take a break from our lamentations about the decline of civilization to recall how many things have improved. Take, for example, garbage. The authors of "Rubbish! The Archaeology of Garbage" remind us of the age before refrigeration, unmechanized tractors and automobiles, when rotting food and fresh horse manure saturated even the finest neighborhoods.

At the turn of the century, New York City had 15,000 dead horses a year to dispose of, and it did so by steaming their corpses in large vats with other wet garbage. The process produced appalling odors and a foul liquid runoff. It was, on the other hand, a triumph of recycling, as the residues were sold to manufacturers of soap, fertilizer and perfume.

Then, as now, there were trade-offs involved in every method of garbage disposal. Now, as then, many things are not as bad (or as good) as they seem. "Rubbish!" does us the favor of putting important garbage issues in perspective; it demolishes myths that hamper our ability to act sensibly; as a nice bonus, it entertains as it goes about its business.

Co-author Cullen Murphy is managing editor of The Atlantic magazine and a fine, light essayist. William Rathje is the best-known U.S. garbageologist. He is director of the Garbage Project at the University of Arizona, which, since 1973, has applied archaeological techniques and principles to the study of the American people and their trash.

In its early years, the Garbage Project concentrated on the field of human behavior, and it unearthed a number of nuggets by systematically inventorying the refuse from selected Tucson neighborhoods. It found that, following health warnings about the consumption of animal fat, people began trimming a higher percentage of fat from their steaks and simultaneously increased their consumption of less obvious fat in foods like bologna. It proved that what people say they do and what they actually do are two different things (thus calling into question the results of about 2 billion consumer surveys). A significant number of households whose members told interviewers that they "never" buy beer put substantial numbers of beer cans in their garbage.

As fascinating as this work was, the discovery of a "garbage crisis" by many good citizens and the U.S. media inevitably carried the Tucson garbageologists into the fray. In their pronouncements about the condition of America's garbage, they have a significant advantage over most other participants in the debate: The garbageologists have looked at the

## BRIDGE

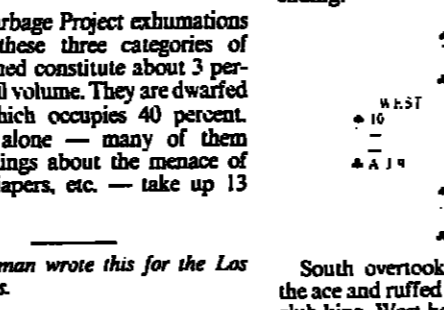
### By Alan Truscott

THE diagramed deal is the all-time favorite of Epaminandus Xenides, better known as X. He is the doyen of bridge-club proprietors in New York City who retired on May 22.

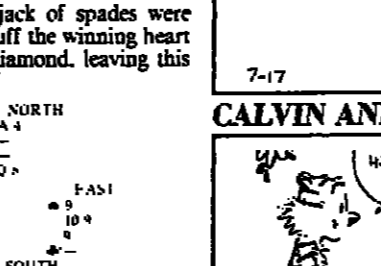
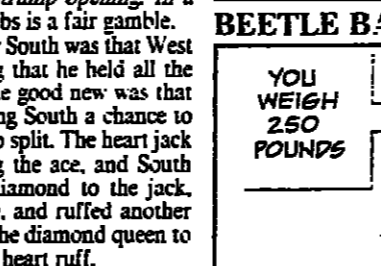
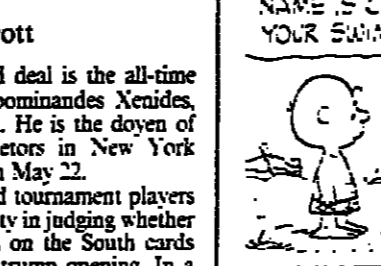
Even experienced tournament players would have difficulty in judging whether to venture to slam on the South cards opposite a one no-trump opening. In a social game, six clubs is a fair gamble.

The bad news for South was that West doubled, suggesting that he held all the missing trumps. The good news was that he led a heart, giving South a chance to overcome the trump split. The heart jack was played, forcing the ace, and South ruffed. He led a diamond to the jack, clearing one hurdle, and ruffed another heart. He then led the diamond queen to the ace for another heart ruff.

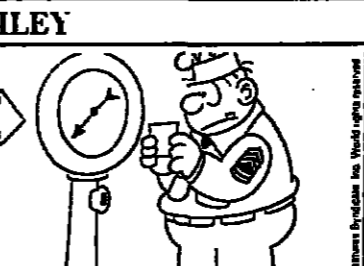
The queen and jack of spades were used as entries to ruff the winning heart king and the last diamond, leaving this ending:



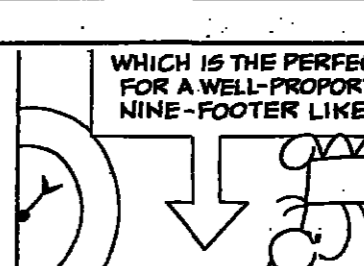
## PEANUTS



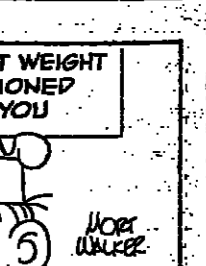
## BEEBLE BAILEY



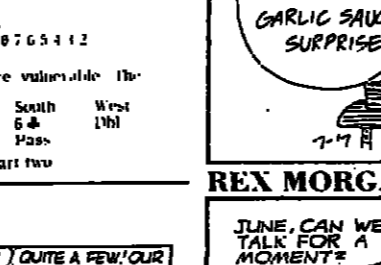
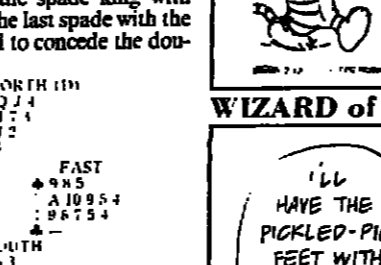
## CALVIN AND HOBBES



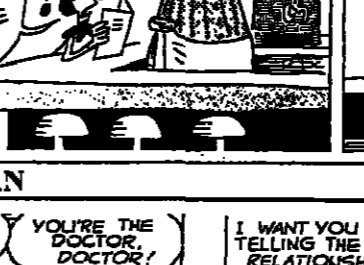
## WIZARD of ID



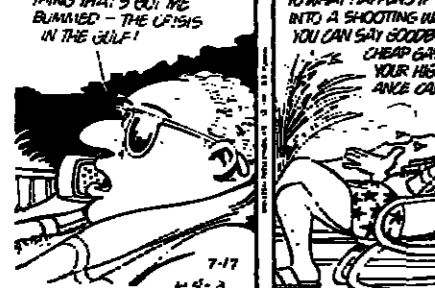
## REX MORGAN



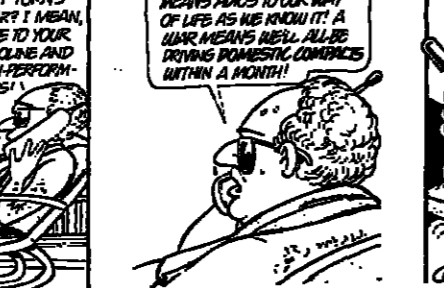
## GARFIELD



## DOONESBURY



## BLONDIE



## DENNIS THE MENACE



## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LIFUD  
VAHNE  
SUCLEM  
TICEXE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: TO MAKE

Yesterday's Jumbles: GUSE CLOUT SNIFUL HANDLE  
Answer: The cure for love at first sight—SECOND SIGHT

## SCOREBOARD

Baseball	...
Football	...
Hockey	...
Boxing	...
Wrestling	...
Other	...

SPORTS



Raymond Floyd at the Open: 'Age to Me Is a Number'

By Ian Thomson
GULLANE, Scotland — The amateur is 27, and what he would give for the health of the pro. The pro is Raymond Floyd, 49 years old. The pro sits behind a table and with his head back and behind, talking through a smile. He is the co-leader with a 7-under-par 64. By 5 strokes this is his best opening round in a British Open.

another virus on top of it. The next two years I couldn't do anything. I tried to qualify here — for the Open in '87 — but that was the only thing I'd done all year.

same week, Floyd won the Doral Ryder Open. He finished second to Fred Couples in the Masters, and in the top three at two other events. Now he wonders whether he will bother with the Senior Tour this year, though he has floated the idea of becoming the first player to win events on both tours in one year.

But the adventure exhausted him. Though his doctors believe he is rid of fatigue syndrome, they have discovered that he is lacking an enzyme which reduces his red blood cells. For the last two years he has required a monthly injection to strengthen his immune system.

enjoyed the pace of play. He enjoyed finding cups of water on every other hole. He enjoyed everything about it. When his putt of 50 feet rolled across the 17th green and disappeared, and the crowd erupted with noise, he said he turned cold.

British Open's First-Round Scores

Table listing first-round scores for the British Open, including names like Phil Woosnam, Raymond Floyd, and Gordon Brand Jr. with their respective scores.



Ray Floyd, above, played to the gallery at the 18th hole after the 49-year-old shot 64 in the first round to tie Steve Pate, right, a fellow American nicknamed the "Volcano," for the lead at the British Open, played in baby weather on the Muirfield course in Scotland.



Floyd and Pate Tied At 64 on a 'Perfect' British Open Start

By Leonard Shapiro
Washington Post Service
GULLANE, Scotland — Raymond Floyd carried the flag Thursday for all those middle-aged warriors who watch in wonder as he destroys par like no other 49-year-old in the world.

turn but finished at 73. John Daly, playing his first British Open, shot 74 and Jack Nicklaus had three back-nine bogeys and was at 75 in what could be his last appearance in this event after 31 tournaments.

Germany, U.S. Gain Cup Semis

FRANKFURT — Gigi Fernandez won her singles match and teamed with Pam Shriver in doubles Thursday to give the United States a 2-1 upset of France, setting up a semifinal clash against top-seeded Germany in the Federation Cup.

Wimbledon champion Steffi Graf and Anke Huber powered Germany to a 3-0 victory over unseeded Poland in Thursday's other quarterfinal on the red clay courts at Frankfurt's Waldstadion.

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Table showing baseball scores for various leagues including Central League, Pacific League, and Japanese Baseball.

Shriver and Fernandez def. Tauziat and Isabelle Demongeot 6-4, 6-2. Tauziat and Isabelle Demongeot def. Shriver and Fernandez 6-4, 6-2.

PHILADELPHIA—Signed Eric Lindros, center, to 3-year contract. PITTSBURGH—Signed Greg Anderson, defenseman.

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PHILADELPHIA—Signed Eric Lindros, center, to 3-year contract.

TENNIS

Quarterfinals in Philadelphia: Fernandez (7) 3, 6-2; Pate 6-4, 6-2; Graf 6-4, 6-2; Huber 6-4, 6-2.

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Large advertisement for AT&T USADirect service, featuring a globe and the text 'AT&T USADirect Service can get you home from over 100 countries.'

Table listing international phone numbers for AT&T USADirect service across various countries.

OBSERVER

Against the Grain

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — It becomes harder and harder for press and television to play any role in presidential politics that is not utterly contemptible. Eric Sevareid, who died the other day, always seemed more aware of this than most of us, and more uncomfortable about it, and therefore more honorable in some way you couldn't define, but could only feel when he walked into a room. He made you feel better about being in the same business.

He was tall, square-shouldered and handsome, not in the cheap Hollywood leading-man style, but in the way that attracts sophisticated women. I once met a mature woman half his age who was not kidding when she said she had wanted to marry Sevareid ever since she had been a 12-year-old listening to his voice on the radio.

Oddly for a man whose best work was in radio, the face was even more interesting than the voice. It was quick to reveal inner doubt and bemusement, an onset of ironic humor, a genuine pleasure at seeing an old friend. Its natural expression in repose was worry, probably because Sevareid was born to ponder the consequences of things.

His was an archaic world that believed in the existence of consequences. Unlike today's electronic universe, that old world didn't happen every second only to be forgotten the next second and replaced by a new world a second after that. In Sevareid's world, today resulted from yesterday, which was the result of 1776, which resulted from the beheading of King Charles I.

"Everything," he once wrote, "is the result of everything else," and the hopelessness of ever figuring it out amused him. So did his own austere demeanor. "I am cursed with a somewhat forbidding Scandinavian manner, with a restraint that spells stiffness to a lot of people," he wrote. "But ... inside I am lush."

He told a friend of going to a high school football game because his son was on the team. Being Sevareid, he had grave reservations about the value of high school football, he said, and was sitting in the stands pondering the meaning of it all when his son broke free with the ball in a dramatic play. To his

amazement and delight he discovered himself on his feet laughing, cheering and shouting. "That's my boy! That's my boy!"

The obit spoke of the 1930s and 1940s as a "golden age" of journalism when great events made for great reporters, but this doesn't get at Sevareid's contribution to the business. To be sure, he was also an adventurer, a swashbuckler, a film writer's dream of the foreign correspondent, running just one step ahead of the Nazis as France fell to the Wehrmacht, heading out somewhere over the Burma Road into a jungle peopled with headhunters.

What mattered, though, was his example. He showed it was possible in the news business to be decent and still be successful. All the rest was bonus: the evidence that you could also care about history, face your work with irony, write graceful English, let the public know you had a little more intelligence than the Yahoos, admit that you were often as baffled and inadequate as anybody else, and even tell the reader what you thought it all meant without becoming a political hack.

That Sevareid could get away with all this was subversively stimulating to a generation raised on movie images of the reporter as shrewd, crude and ruthless. That he could get away with it in television, regarded by print reporters as the home office of imbecility, was even more encouraging.

If enough serious reporters were willing to stand up for quality, quality could still prevail in a business that too often seemed, well — fun perhaps for youngsters, but an unworthy way for a grown-up to spend a life.

He had shown us it was possible to do this work well, yet still be decent to people we wrote about and people who read or watched us. Watching the ridiculously vast herd of journalists idling over this week's anniversary in New York while the rest of the world is forgotten, I suspect Sevareid's example is losing its power to help us rise above our ancient lust for the tawdry.

Still, Sevareid would have been there too, scowling about the waste of talent, worried about the future of press and politics, showing us that elegance is still possible.

New York Times Service

Peter, Paul and Mary: Day's Not Done

By Douglas Martin

NEW YORK — The scene is a two-story living room on the Upper West Side. Immense Chinese paintings, elegant Persian carpets, a coffee table made of packing boxes. Stacks of folding chairs await a voter registration benefit.

Peter, Paul and Mary are practicing. "There is only one people," they sing. "We are one and the same."

Strong voices slice the cool, cavernous space, first rising over one another, then coming together like a flock of Central Park pigeons.

Peter Yarrow, the 54-year-old owner of the apartment, is now pounding his foot as if putting out a fire. It is a new song, but the triumphant sound — and the transcendent sentiment — would be familiar to four generations of fans.

After all the years and all the causes, Peter, Paul and Mary are carrying on. Warner Brothers is re-releasing all their albums as CDs, they will soon tape a TV special, and just this week they signed to do a new children's album. And as they do every year, they are meeting their goal of having new songs make up at least a third of their concerts.

Most important, they continue to fight what they see as the good fight. Just as they sang beside the Reverend Martin Luther King Jr. in Washington in 1963, they sing for causes today, from abortion rights to the plight of the cities to AIDS.

"It pains me greatly to be referred to as a nostalgia act," said Noel Paul Stookey, 54, who long ago adopted his famous middle name on the advice of his manager.

Mary Travers, 55, added, "There's a difference between the words nostalgia and history, between nostalgia and the continuity of values."

Manhattan. They wondered if the \$5 cup of espresso may be on the horizon of hard-pressed coffee houses.

But Travers was confident new neighborhoods would become folk havens, possibly the warehouse blocks south of Chelsea, on Manhattan's west side. She believes in this battered city.

"When you're a dyed-in-the-wool New Yorker, as I am, and can get desperately

concerned about the city, as I can, the one thing I hold onto is that I know New York will have another artistic renaissance," she said. "I feel it's around the corner."

Not that this is a band of Pollyannas. "The world is in as desperate a shape as it's ever been in since I've been an adult," Yarrow said. He sees families falling apart, people unable to communicate, rights abused.

But he applauds the Democrats' nomination of Governor Bill Clinton and Senator Al Gore. "I have a lot of faith about where they're going to go," he said, dismissing their more conservative positions as politically necessary.

Stookey and Travers are more skeptical about the ticket. But the three will continue talking and arrive at a common position, they all believe. They are already committed to singing for a number of



After all the years and all the causes, Peter Yarrow, Mary Travers and Noel Paul Stookey are still raising their voices in song.

PEOPLE

Carol Higgins Clark On Her Mother's Trail

"Are you passing on the torch?" Hugh L. Carey, the former New York governor, asked Mary Higgins Clark, the best-selling writer of suspense novels, at her New York party to celebrate the publication of her first book, "Decked." Unsurprisingly, it's also a mystery.

There were quite a few Kennedys, the Chomos as well as the Reverend Jesse L. Jackson at yet another party in New York, and it wasn't the Democratic convention. They joined a bevy of Hollywood types at a fund-raiser at Plaza Hollywood for the Creative Coalition, a group from the arts and entertainment fields that works for the homeless, and the Housing Enterprise for the Less Privileged. Among the guests were Arnold Schwarzenegger, his wife, Maria Shriver; Andrew Cuomo and his wife, Kerry Kennedy; Alec Baldwin; William Baldwin; Robert F. Kennedy Jr.; Representative Joseph P. Kennedy 2d; Linda Lavin; Mark Van Peebles and Oliver Stone.

CBS' quirky drama series "Northern Exposure" named 16 nominations to lead all competing in the 44th Annual Primetime Emmy Awards. Nominations for "Northern Exposure" included lead actor for Rob Morrow and supporting actor for John Cusack. And for a sentimental touch, "The Tonight Show Starring Johnny Carson" was nominated for outstanding variety, music or comedy program. Carson retired in May after 30 years on the job.

Kurt Vonnegut is succeeding Isaac Asimov as honorary president of the American Humane Association. Asimov died in April.

The actress Mercedes McCambridge — the devil's voice in "The Exorcist" — says her Roman Catholic upbringing gave her second thoughts about the role, but a priest assured her it was alright. "You didn't see the demon. All you did was hear this voice, a human voice doing all kinds of cuckoo things," she said. "If you came out of the theater and threw up or ran to your minister or psychoanalyst, I'm afraid you brought that insanity into the theater with you."

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including "The Global New York Times" and "Clinton on Strength B..."

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Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including "Clinton on Strength B...", "Kiosk", "U.S. Exports Slid in May", "2 Supertankers in a Collision", and "General News".